JPRS 80588

16 April 1982

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 34

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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Wujin Iron Smelting Plant
[2976 6651 3550 6993 0617]

Location: Wujin, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant has a 28-cubic-meter blast furnace that releases about 200,000 cubic meters of coal gas every 24 hours while refining manganese iron. In the past, the plant made use of only 50 percent of the coal gas released from the furnace and the rest of the surplus gas was wasted. Two years ago, the workers here built a workshop that utilizes the surplus coal gas to generate electricity and put it into operation in August 1981. The workshop produces 540,000 kilowatt hours of electricity per month, accounting for 65 percent of the plant's total electric power consumption. This project can generate annually 5.4 million kilowatt hours of electricity. The electric power generated with the surplus coal gas is equivalent to a savings of 16 million metric tons of standard coal and nearly 250,000 yuan in electricity cost.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Feb 82 p 2

Item: Baoshan Steel Complex
[1405 1472 5114 0678 6921 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The subsidiary raw material wharf electrical plant of this complex has recently completed a coal transport system. This project is composed of the No 1 unloader and a double-track belt conveyor. The longest single-track belt is 1,124 meters; there are very few of these facilities available in the country. This imported unloading system's operating process is self-regulated. However, if there is a breakdown, it may be hand-operated. When in operation, the system's unloading capability is 1,200 tons per hour. The No 3 Navigation and Engineering Bureau of the Ministry of Communications was responsible for the construction of this project.

Source: Shanghai, JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Mar 82 p 3

Item: Benxi Iron and Steel Company
[2609 3305 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This company's Steel Mill No 1, which had been serving defense production, has shifted its emphasis to supplying raw materials to the hardware industry, including cutting tool plants and hardware enterprises, in Shenyang. By the end of 1981, Steel Mill No 1 has supplied the hardware enterprises and light industry market with 30,000 metric tons of steel, doubling that of 1980.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jan 82 p 1

Item: Fushun Aluminum Plant
[2329 7311 6986 0617]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has made tremendous efforts in conserving energy in recent years. In the past 5 years, it has saved 162.4 million KWH of electricity and turned out an additional 27,000 metric tons of aluminum. In the past, it consumed as many as 19,258 kilowatt hours of electricity per metric ton of aluminum refined. In 1981, its electric power consumption per metric ton of aluminum produced dropped to 14,633 kilowatt hours.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 29 Jan 82 p 2

Item: Anshan Iron and Steel Company
[7254 1472 6921 6993 0361 0617]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This company's preliminary rolling mill is undergoing renovation. Beginning 10 December 1981, the company has been carrying out 20 renovation projects on 16 rolling mills and in 4 operational zones. Renovation of the preliminary rolling mill is a key project included in the company's "65" renovation plan, which costs 22 million yuan.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Feb 82 p 1

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Changchun Motor Vehicle Plant No 1
[7022 2504 4574 0001 3086 6508 0617]

Location: Changchun, Jilin, PRC

Data: In 1982, this plant will supply the users with 4 series and 15 types of new products. The standard model Jiefang brand truck which has been put into production this year will have a loading capacity of 4.5 tons, 110 horsepower, and a maximum speed of 80 kilometers per hour. Its lowest fuel consumption at constant speed of operation is 25.8 liters per 100 kilometers. In addition to the standard model, there are also in the Jiefang brand truck series 100-hp fuel economy motor vehicle suitable for use in the plain and 115-hp motor vehicle suitable for use in the hilly and mountainous regions. In the cross-country series, there are now all three sizes--large, medium, and small. In the high-grade [luxury] touring bus series, there are 2 kinds--19 seater and 27 seater--which are in production this year. Five new-type long-distance passenger vehicles chassis are in production this year. The user may fit the chassis directly onto long-distance and other special-type vehicles in accordance with his needs.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Feb 82 p 3

Item: Kunming Sodium Tripolyphosphate Plant
[2492 2494 0005 5112 4340 6808 6871 1681]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: The Yunnan Provincial Railway Construction Company is currently constructing a special railway line to service this plant. Designed by the Planning Institute of the Railway Bureau, this special 7-kilometer line is linked at the Baitacun Station by standard gauge rail with the Kunming-Zhongyicun Railway. There are 2 bridges and 26 culverts erected along the railroad. The construction of the bridges, culverts, and roadbeds and the laying of tracks are completed in the main.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Harbin Shipyard
[0761 3643 6333 5307 5306 0208 3444 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The 500-liter hydraulic bucket dredger built by this shipyard was recently turned over to the Sungari Navigation Bureau. The dredger is equipped with a 180-hp main engine, and its maximum dredging depth is 9 meters, the most efficient of its kind in the country operationwise. The dredger was built in only 7 months. Recently, this shipyard also designed and built a 1,000-hp push tug that had pushed four barges or lighters, each loaded with 1,000 metric tons of cargo, in a trial run on the Sungari River.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Nov 81 p 1

Item: Dagang Harbor
[1129 3263 3263 0656]

Location: Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, SPRC

Data: Construction of four 25,000-ton berths at this harbor resumed this week, the Ministry of Communications said. The first stage of work will also include seven wharves for inland river freight transshipment and 80,000 square meters of freignt yards. When the work is completed in 1985, the harbor will be able to handle 2.7 million metric tons of cargo a year.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0709 GMT 6 Mar 82 OW

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Suzhou Clock and Watch Materials Plant No 2
[5685 1558 6988 5903 2624 2436 1702 0617]

Location: Suzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Formerly a workshop of the Suzhou Glass Plant and operated independently as a plant in 1979, this enterprise specializes in making rubies, raw materials for clock and watch bearings. With a view to meeting the growing demand for rubies in the country, the higher authorities allocated several hundred thousand yuan to expand this plant. Instead of waiting for the completion of the expansion project, leading cadres and workers here sought ways and means to tap the potentials of existing equipment. They worked together to level a piece of land and built in 47 days a simple building and installed a set of electrolysis tanks to insure the supply of hydrogen and oxygen for the production of rubies. Workers of the sintering shop also added two sintering machines. The plant's ruby output for the January-August 1981 period was 70 percent higher than that of the like 1980 period.

Source: Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 10 Oct 81 p 1

Item: Harbin Broadcasting Equipment and Materials Plant
[0761 3643 6333 1684 2330 0892 2624 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: After producing China's first electronic timing and score-keeping display equipment in 1977, this plant has manufactured 7 sets of the equipment, which have been shipped to Pakistan and other countries. In accordance with the request made by the State Physical Education Commission, this plant produced in only 6 months' time the new GX-1 model, the price of which has been reduced by 50 percent.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Nov 81 p 1

Item: Nanjing Alkylbenzene Plant
[0589 0079 7909 1015 0058 0617]

Location: Northeastern suburbs of Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Completion of this plant will make China self-sufficient in raw materials for the production of laundry detergents. The main facilities of this plant were primarily imported. The auxiliary projects and equipment were designed and fitted domestically. Its designed annual capacity is 50,000 metric tons of alkylbenzene and 25,000 metric tons of laundry powder. Using its output of alkylbenzene, the plant can make 250,000 metric tons of laundry powder, accounting for 60 percent of China's current annual laundry powder output. Ground breaking of this project took place in October 1976 and the plant was completed and put into operation in November 1980. Since trial production began 1 year ago, the main equipment has been operating normally. By early November 1981, the plant has produced 44,000 metric tons of up-to-standard alkylbenzene. Last year, because China no longer imports alkylbenzene, the country has saved over 40 million yuan in foreign exchange, exceeding the total amount of foreign exchange needed by the plant for imported technologies and equipment.

Source: Beijing JENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Feb 82 p 2

Item: Hongguang Chemical Plant
[4767 0342 0553 1562 1681]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: After long-term cooperation with the Dalian Chemistry and Physics Research Center, this plant, which originally produced cosmetics, has turned into a fine chemical plant that produces modern and sophisticated products. Comparing 1980 with 1964, the annual output value increased from under 30,000 yuan to more than 5 million yuan. For the past 17 years, the plant turned over to the state an accumulated profit of more than 13 million yuan which is an 11.6-fold increase of the investment put in by the State, and has accrued 19.65 million yuan in capital funds for the State. The plant was originally a small plant that employed 80 workers and only produced vanishing cream and prickly heat powder. For the past 17 years, it has produced 20 items of scientific achievements, such as molecular sieves and catalytic agents. This plant has received the praise of the State and relevant departments for its contributions to the national defense construction program.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Chengdu Chemical Reagent Plant
[2052 6757 0553 1331 6107 0495 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant is one of the major centers in China producing chemical reagents. The clinical reagents successfully trial produced and regularly produced by this plant in 1980 include 34 kinds of "compatible" reagents, 15 kinds of standard storage liquids, and 10 kinds of other clinical reagents.

Source: Beijing HUAXUE SHIJI [CHEMICAL REAGENTS] in Chinese No 4, 1981 p 28

Item: Yuxi Prefecture Calcium Magnesium Phosphate Fertilizer Plant
[3768 3305 0966 0575 4340 5179 0617]

Location: Yuxi Prefecture, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This plant reported an average output value of 1,043 yuan per worker in January 1982. It produced 5,375 metric tons of phosphate and 3,500 metric tons of phosphorous powder during the month of January.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Daqing General Petrochemical Plant
[1129 1987 4258 3111 4920 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Daqing office of the All-China Supply and Marketing Cooperative's Chemical Fertilizer and Agricultural Chemicals Procurement and Supply Station, this plant has, as of this date, shipped 75,600 metric tons of urea and 11,000 metric tons of ammonium nitrate to some 30 counties throughout Heilongjiang Province.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Guangzhou Petrochemical Plant
[1639 1558 4258 3111 0553 1562 0617]

Data: For the January-September 1981 period, this plant's output of synthetic ammonia registered an increase of 46 percent and of urea, 51.8 percent, as compared with the same 1980 period. Its urea production cost was lowered by 13.7 percent. Its profit showed an increase of 37.1 percent over the same period of 1980. The average daily synthetic ammonia output in September increased from 800 to 900 metric tons, setting a new record.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 Oct 81 p 1

Item: Hongyun Chemical Plant
[4767 0061 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Shahe, Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: A fire broke out at this plant's raw materials warehouse at dawn on 24 February. Five fire engines were at the site to fight the fire and succeeded in preventing a dozen tanks filled with combustibles from exploding. No casualties were reported. However, the 200-square-meter warehouse and the materials in it were completely destroyed, Damages caused by the fire were estimated to be about 80,000 yuan.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Fushun Petroleum Plant No 2
[2329 7311 4258 3111 0059 0617]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Despite the fact that it has received "only" 270,000 metric tons of crude oil from 1978 to 1981, this plant managed to show a profit in January 1982. Its January output of gasoline, kerosene, and diesel oil registered an increase of 15,000 metric tons, as compared to the corresponding period of 1981. Workers of the PT-Reforming unit adopted measures to raise the daily output of naphtha by 55 metric tons, earning for the State more than 10,000 yuan in profit.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 11 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Daqing Oilfield
[1129 1987 3111 3944]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: After having been cracked by the Underground Operation Brigade No 1, an old well with a daily crude oil output of 56 metric tons initially yielded 150 metric tons. Seventeen of 27 oil wells cracked by the brigade since the beginning of 1982 showed a total daily output increase of 324 metric tons. The average daily output increase per single well was 19 metric tons.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 9 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Liaoning Provincial Coalfield Geological Surveying and Prospecting Company
[6697 1380 4164 3561 3944 0966 6347 0522 2232 0361 0674]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: In 1981, personnel of this company has discovered and verified 100 million metric tons of coal reserves, primarily gas (rich) coal and anthracite, in Dongliang of Fuxin, Fuzhouwan, and Caohezhang in Penxi County, Liaoning.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 24 Jan 82 p 2

Item: Didao Coal Mine
[3336 6670 3561 4349]

Location: Jixi, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: By having the cadres work regularly with the grassroots units, this mine has vastly improved its coal output. In September, the whole mine surpassed its output plan by 30,000 metric tons. During the period from January to July 1981, it failed to fulfill the production quotas. In August, 43 cadres were assigned to work in the shafts and to help solve some of the problems. In July, only 5 of 14 coal extraction teams had fulfilled their assignments. However, in September, 13 teams had fulfilled their tasks and surpassed their production quotas by 30,800 metric tons.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 20 Oct 81 p 1

Item: Datong Mining Administration Bureau
[1129 0681 3561 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Shanxi Province, PRC

Data: Miners under this bureau have overfulfilled their output quota for January 1982, registering an average daily output of 72,000 metric tons, a 11.99 percent increase over the same 1981 period.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Feb 82 p 2

Item: Xieyi Mine
[6200 0001 4349]

Location: Huainan, Anhui, PRC

Data: This mine employs nearly 10,000 employees and workers, over 70 percent of whom are young people. Some of them fear the hard work in the mine, worry about their love life, and do not feel at ease in their work. Some of them even stay away from work without good reasons. With help of the mine's party committee which has vastly improved its work methods, 248 "backward" youths in the mine have joined the ranks of "advanced" youths.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Feb 82 p 3

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Harbin Machine Tool Plant No 1
[5756 1422 6333 4574 0001 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant has been rearranging the composition of its products and increasing the production of new products that have a market. For many years, the plant has been manufacturing surface grinders. Because of the economic readjustment program, the State has at the beginning of this year assigned this plant only a small output quota, less than 10 percent of its annual production plan. To remedy this situation, the plant has devoted greater efforts toward making other products that hage a ready market. In the past 10 months, it manufactured for the rubber, farm machinery, tools, and measuring tool industries 102 special machine tools, and 2,600 accessories and molds, increasing its output value by 1.6 million yuan. It also built 44 special machine tools for the sewing machine industry to earn an additional 2 million yuan. In addition, the plant manufactured 260 1-ton, 2-ton, 4-ton, and 8-ton boilers and processed more than 300 auxiliary machines for boilers.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Nov 81 p 1

Item: Yunnan Internal Combustion Engine Plant
[7189 0589 0355 3595 2986 0617]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Shanghai Internal Combustion Engine Institute, this plant recently built a 495QA high-speed automotive diesel engine. Research and manufacture of the new engine began in March 1980. The new product is an improved version of the 95 series diesel engine. The piston stroke has been shortened from 115 to 105mm; speed increased from 2,000 to 3,200 rpm; horsepower increased from 50 to 72; and weight reduced from 380 to 315 kilograms. Installed on a TJ-130 light truck and having gone through a 15,000-kilometer-run test, the first 495QA diesel engine demonstrated that it is up to designed requirements. Preparations for the manufacture of the second prototype engine and small-scale production have been completed. A limited number of the new engines have been delivered to factories making the 130 light trucks in Tianjin, Fujian, Yunnan, and Sichuan.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN WUZI SHICHANG in Chinese 1 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Sichuan Chemical Machinery Plant
[0934 1557 0553 1562 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Probably Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Currently employing nearly 3,000 employees and workers, this plant has, in the past 3 years, completely wiped out illiteracy and semi-illiteracy among its workers who are 40 years old or younger by setting up training classes and encouraging the workers to attend short-term schools. In 1981, this plant spent 72,000 yuan on workers' educational programs, accounting for 4 percent of the plant's total wage payment. The Ministry of Chemical Industry recently called a meeting here to popularize this plant's successful experience in promoting workers' education.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 12 Feb 82 p 2

Item: Shenyang Machine Tool Plant No 3
[3088 7122 4574 0005 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: By reorganizing its workshops into 13 specialty shops and 21 production units, this plant is able to develop its production at a rapid rate. In the past, it had only one workshop capable of building special machinery production lines for making sewing machines and it could produce only 100 pieces of machinery a year. Now, with all the workshops working together, the plant was able to fill in good time the orders from 12 sewing machine factories for 260 pieces of special equipment at the end of last year.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jan 82 p 2

Item: Harbin Automobile Gear Plant
[0761 3643 6333 3086 6508 7876 6544 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: A vacuum suck-in waste removing truck, a new product of this plant was recently exhibited in Fujin of Heilongjiang and more than 20 of the vehicles were ordered by the customers. The vehicle can suck in 3.5 metric tons of waste a minute.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Nov 81 p 1

Item: Harbin Motion Picture Machinery Plant
[0761 1422 3453 7193 1758 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: By the end of September 1981, this plant overfulfilled its annual plan. Its output showed a 50.5-percent increase and its profit, a 60.1-percent rise over 1980. In May, the plant turned out 200 motion picture cameras. Its monthly output had steadily risen since June, setting a new record of 240 motion picture cameras. The workers here expected to produce 700 more motion picture cameras and earn an additional 300,000 yuan during the last 3 months of 1981.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 22 Oct 81 p 1

Item: Yingkou General Washing Machine Plant
[3602 0656 3156 5902 2623 4920 0617]

Location: Yingkou, Liaoning, PRC

Data: The Light Industry Import and Export Service General Company of China and this plant today signed a contract with the Matsushita Electrical Appliance Corporation of Japan on cooperation in manufacturing washing machines. According to the contract, the Japanese side will provide technical cooperation to the plant during the next 3 years by assisting the plant in training technicians and by sending experts to provide technical guidance so that the annual output of the plant increases to 200,000 sets a year and the product quality reaches the same level as that of similar products in Japan. The Chinese side will purchase a small number of advanced equipment and instruments from Japan.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1248 GMT 8 Feb 82 OW

Item: Shenyang Machine Took Plant No 1
[3088 7122 2623 1643 0001 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: In 1980, this plant produced only 70 machine tools. Last year, it signed contracts with business firms in 22 countries and regions for 390 machine tools. The number of machine tools it built for export this year has increased to 630. Meanwhile, the workers here have made substantial improvements on 8 series and 41 kinds of oil products. At a regional meeting held last year, it received orders for 2,422 ordinary lathes, 1,730 of which are scheduled for delivery in 1982.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jan 82 p 2

Item: Kunming Electrical Machinery Plant
[2492 2494 7193 2623 1681]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This plant recently successfully trial-produced a new type of single-phase asynchronous motor. This type of motor will drive all types of machines using 220 volt single phase alternating current.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Jiamusi Agricultural Machinery Plant No 2
[0163 2606 2448 6593 2623 1708 0617]

Location: Jiamusi, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Employing 1,200 employees and workers, this state-owned plant produces primarily disc harrows. It operated at a loss from 1970 to 1977. By refusing the offers made by customers "with connections," this plant has been able to realize profits since 1979. In 1981, despite a subsidy reduction of 168,000 yuan from the State, it reported a profit of 80,000 yuan.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Feb 81 p 1

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Acheng Sugar Mill
[7093 1004 4743 0617]

Location: Acheng County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: During the first 6 days of 1982, this mill processed 2,080 metric tons of sugar beets per day, up 12.2 percent from the preceding month. Its sugar output per day during the same period was 213 metric tons, an increase of 25.3 percent over the previous month. Veteran mechanic Wang Zhenhai prevented a serious accident after discovering an unusual noise from a generator.

Dong Huanzhang [5516 3562 4545] is party secretary and Qian Hongcai [6929 1347 2088] is manager at the mill.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Jan 82 p 1

Item: Luliang Xian Oil Pressing Plant
[7120 5328 4905 0455 3111 0617]

Location: Luliang County, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This plant, the first plant employing the scientific maceration method of extracting edible oil in Yunnan, has recently been put into operation. It has a capacity of processing 5 metric tons of rice bran per day.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Yongkang Sugar Mill
[3057 1660 4743 0617]

Location: Yongde County, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This mill, the third largest sugar mill in Lincang Prefecture, was put into operation at the end of January. It has a daily sugarcane pressing capacity of 350 metric tons.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Guangnan Down Plant
[1684 0589 7700 4823 0455 0756 1681]

Location: Guangnan County, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This plant is the first of its kind in Yunnan. Since it began operating in August 1981 until the end of the year, it had produced nearly a thousand duck's down waistcoats and eiderdown quilts. This plant not only supplies duck feather products, it also promotes duck-breeding and increases the supply of meat and eggs to the marketplace.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Wujing Cold Storage House
[0702 3198 0397 1655]

Location: Shanghai, SPRC

Data: This project, the largest cold storage house in China today, has entered into the phase of installing matching equipment and parts. Upon completion, this storage house will increase Shanghai's pork storage capacity by 70 percent.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 7 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Guangzhou Bicycle Plant No 2
[1684 1558 5261 5887 0608 1702 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant had been discharging toxic waste water into the Pearl River, seriously polluting the water resources and forcing the nearby Fangcun Water Plant to suspend operation for 10 hours on 22 February. It was learned that this plant had been warned four times and fined 4,000 yuan per month for polluting the river water. The Environmental Protection Department of Guangzhou City is taking strict measures to punish this plant for its persistent unlawful act.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Feb 82 p 1

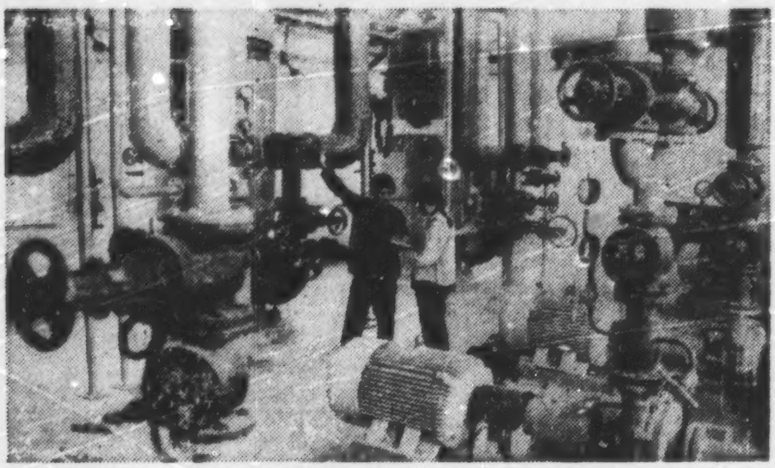

Fig. 1 The Dalian Chemical Plant is utilizing to the fullest seawater resources, using 500,000 metric tons of seawater daily in place of piped water to cool its production equipment.

[Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jan 82 p 2]

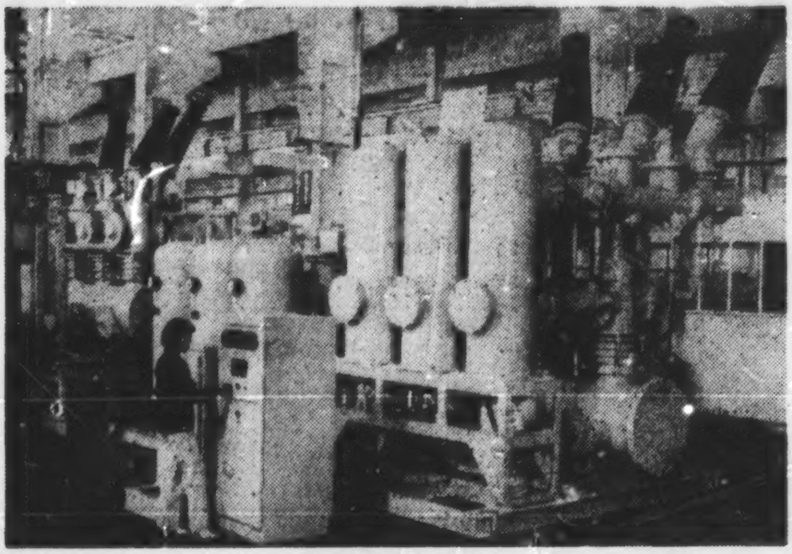

Fig. 2 Photograph of set of 110,000-volt completely sealed sulfur hexafluoride combined electrical equipment built by the Huatong Switch Plant in Shanghai that has recently been installed at the Anshan Iron and Steel Company

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 23 Dec 81 p 1]

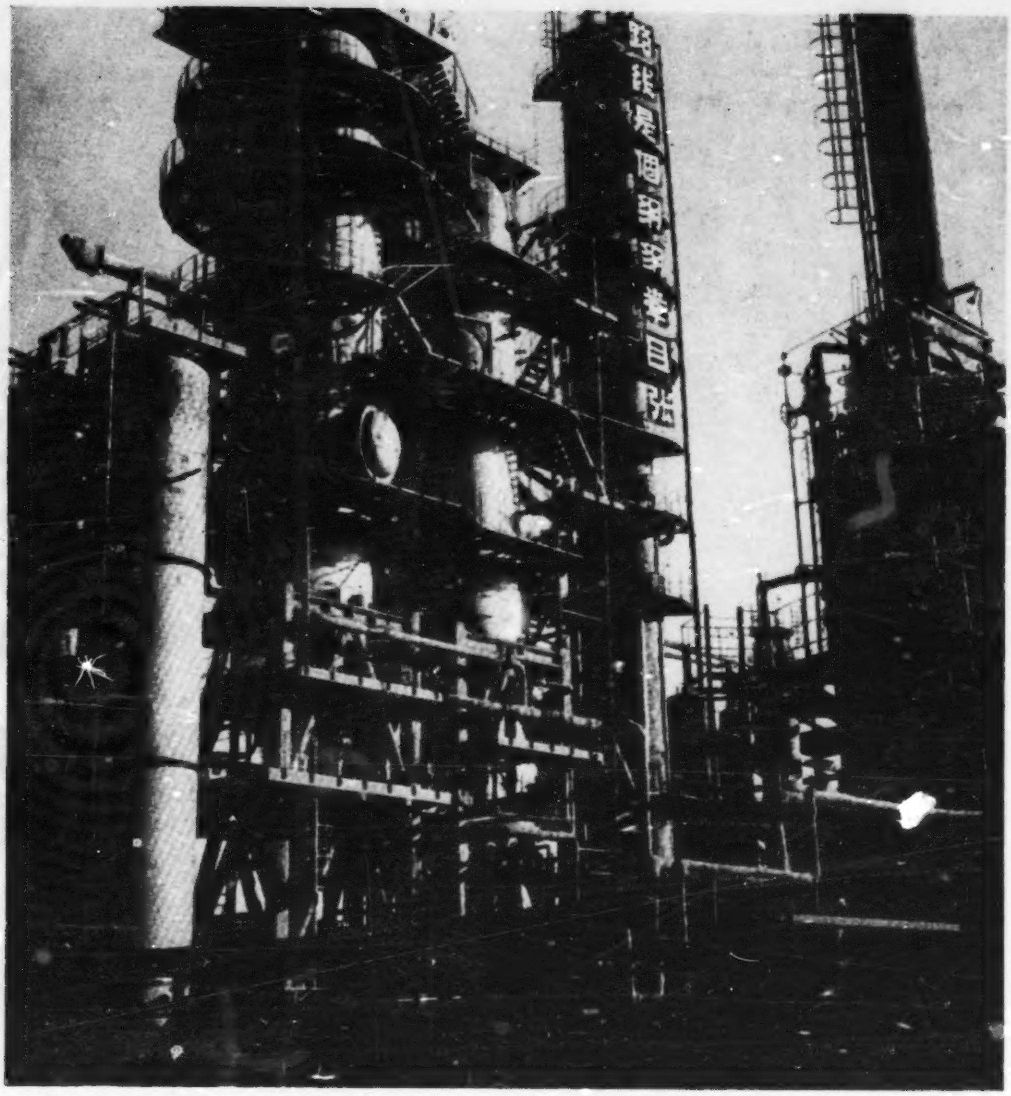

Fig. 3 A view of the oil refinery in the Yumen Oil Field Catalysis and cracking facilities of the Yumen Oil Refinery in northern Gansu. These facilities were built in 1971.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN HUABAO in Chinese No 2, 1974 p 4]

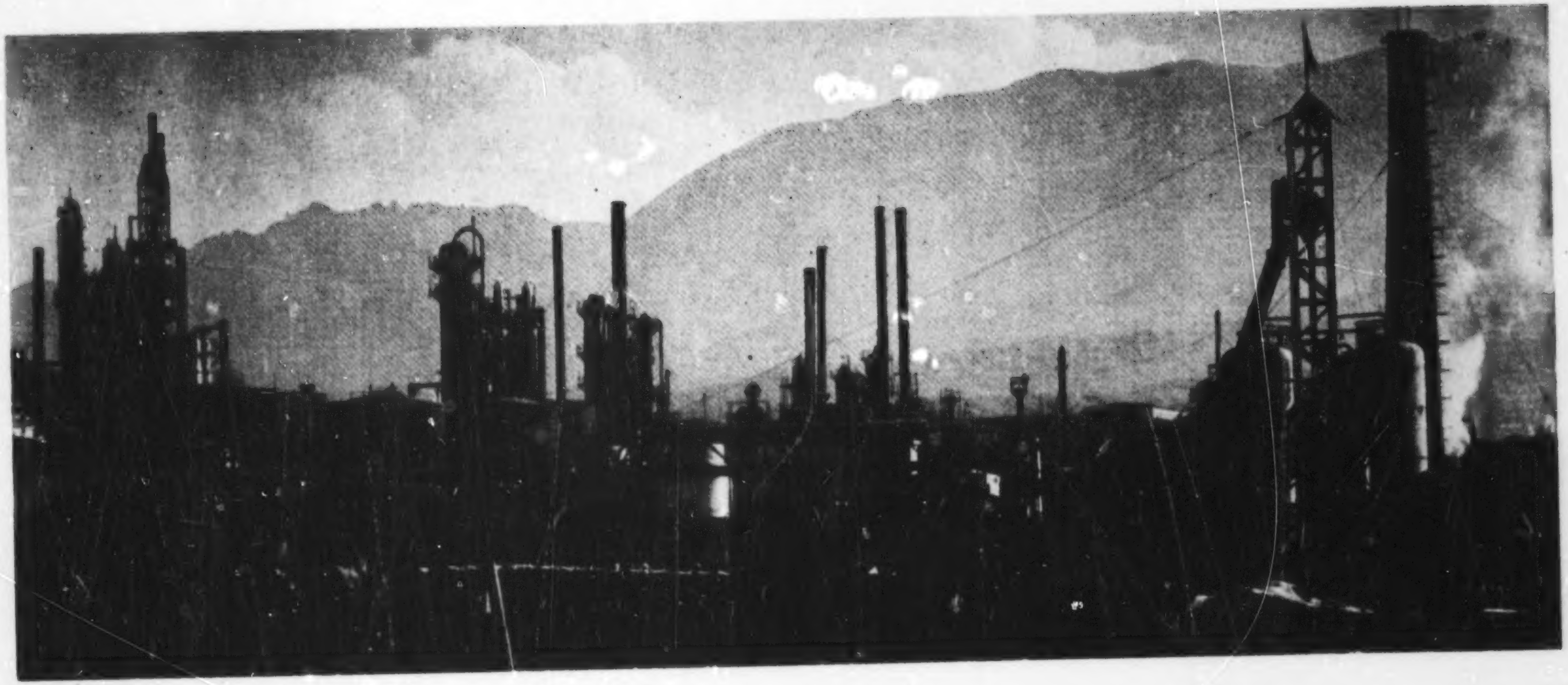

Fig. 4 Another view of the Yumen Oil Refinery in Gansu.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN HUABAO in Chinese No 2, 1974 p 4]

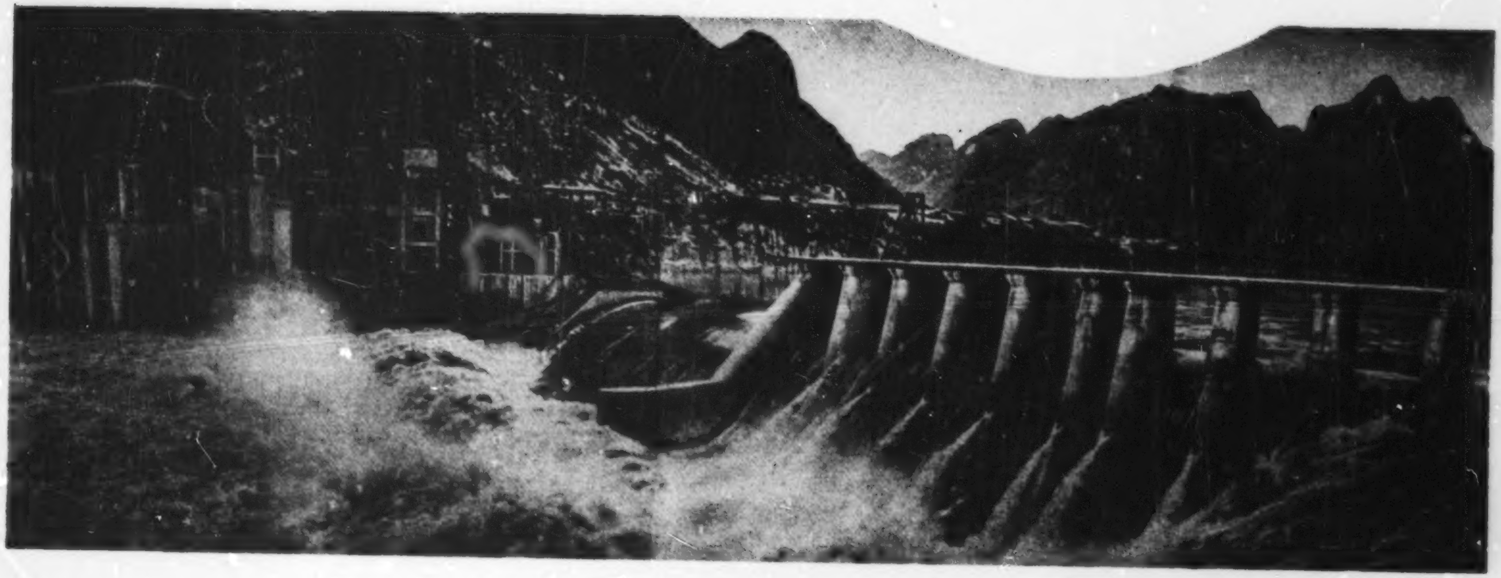

Fig. 5 The Etan Power Station on the Hongshui River in Guangxi. Built in May 1981, it has an installed capacity of 400,000 kilowatts.

[Source: Nanning GUANGXI HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 6]

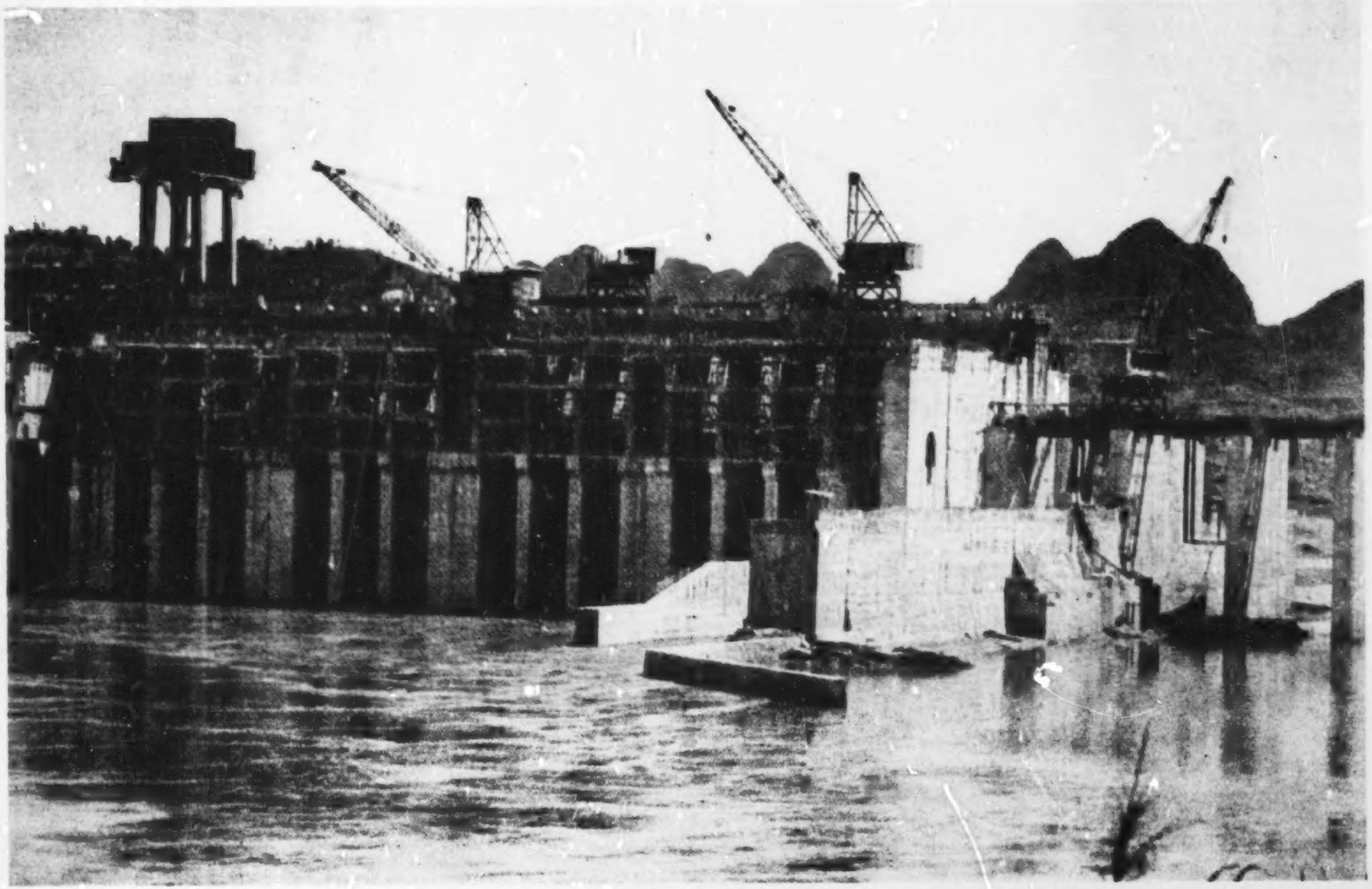

Fig. 6 Dahua Power Station in Guangxi under construction. It has an annual power output capacity of 2.08 billion KWH. The project is scheduled for completion in 1985.

[Source: Nanning Guangxi HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 5]

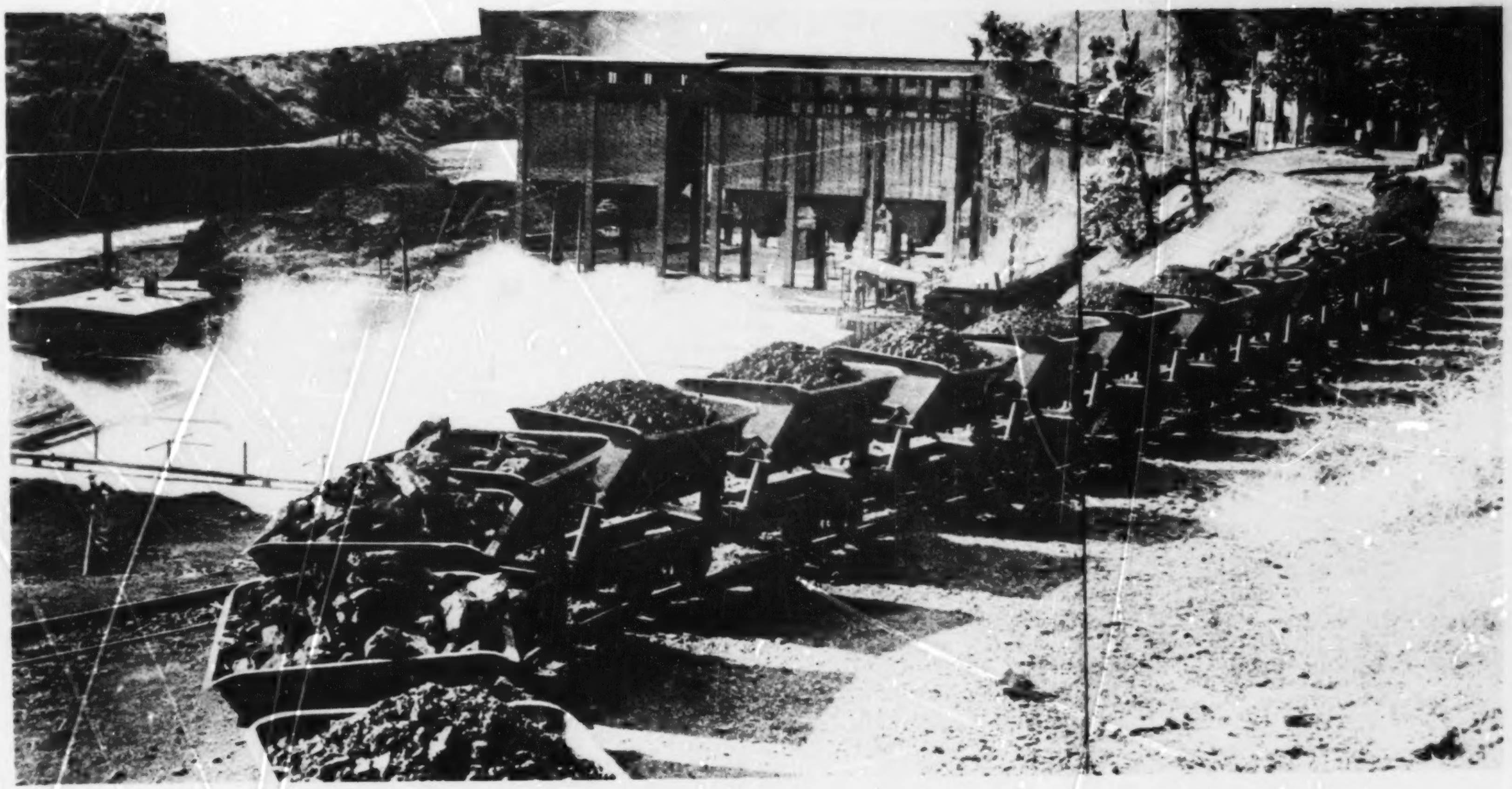

Fig. 7 Coal dressing plant of the Yipinglang Coal Mine in Yunnan.

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO in Chinese No 1, 1982, p 5]

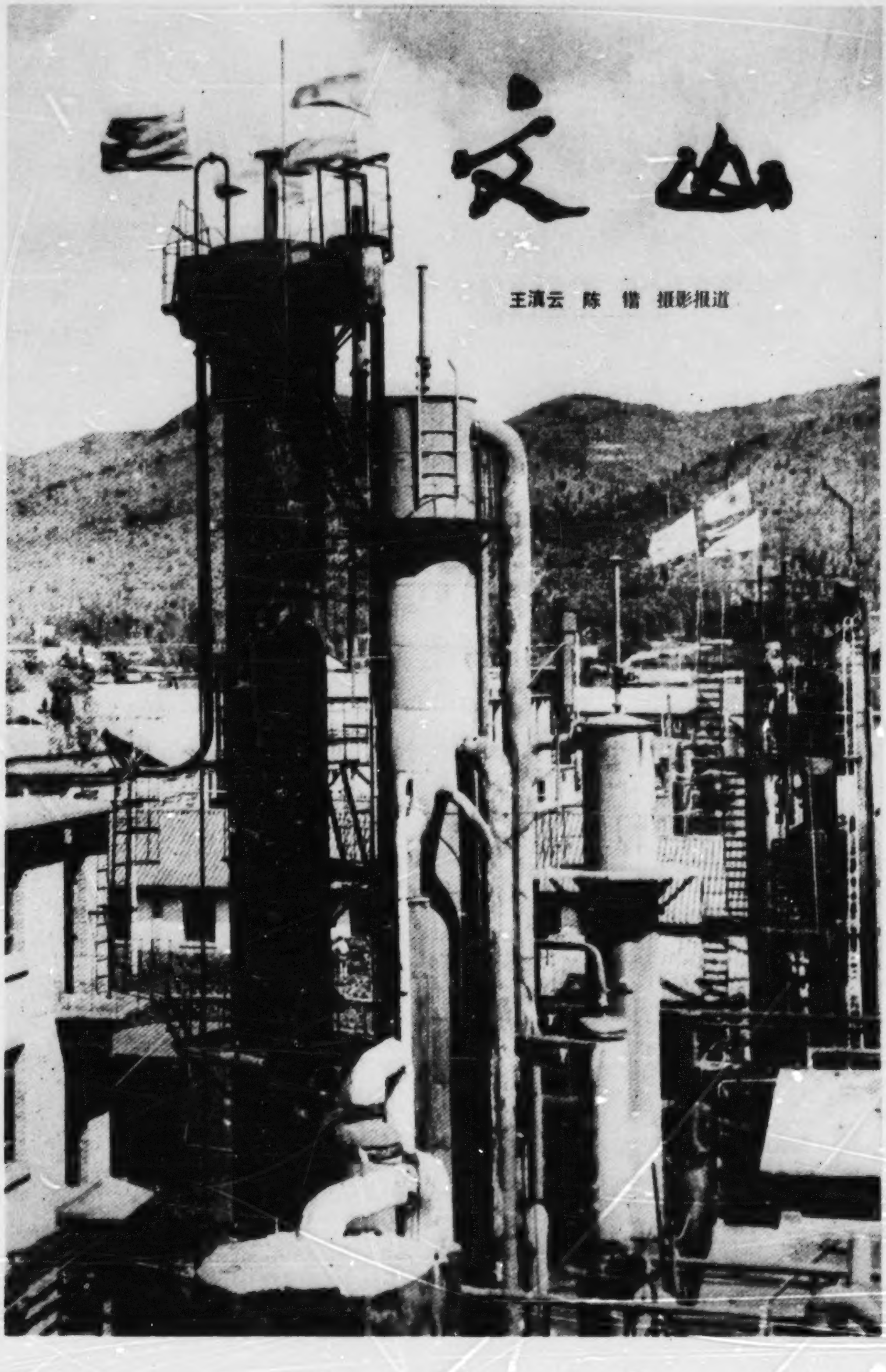

Fig. 8 View of the Wenshan Synthetic Ammonia Plant in Yunnan. It has an annual synthetic ammonia output capacity of 3,000 metric tons.

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO in Chinese No 1, 1982, p 22]

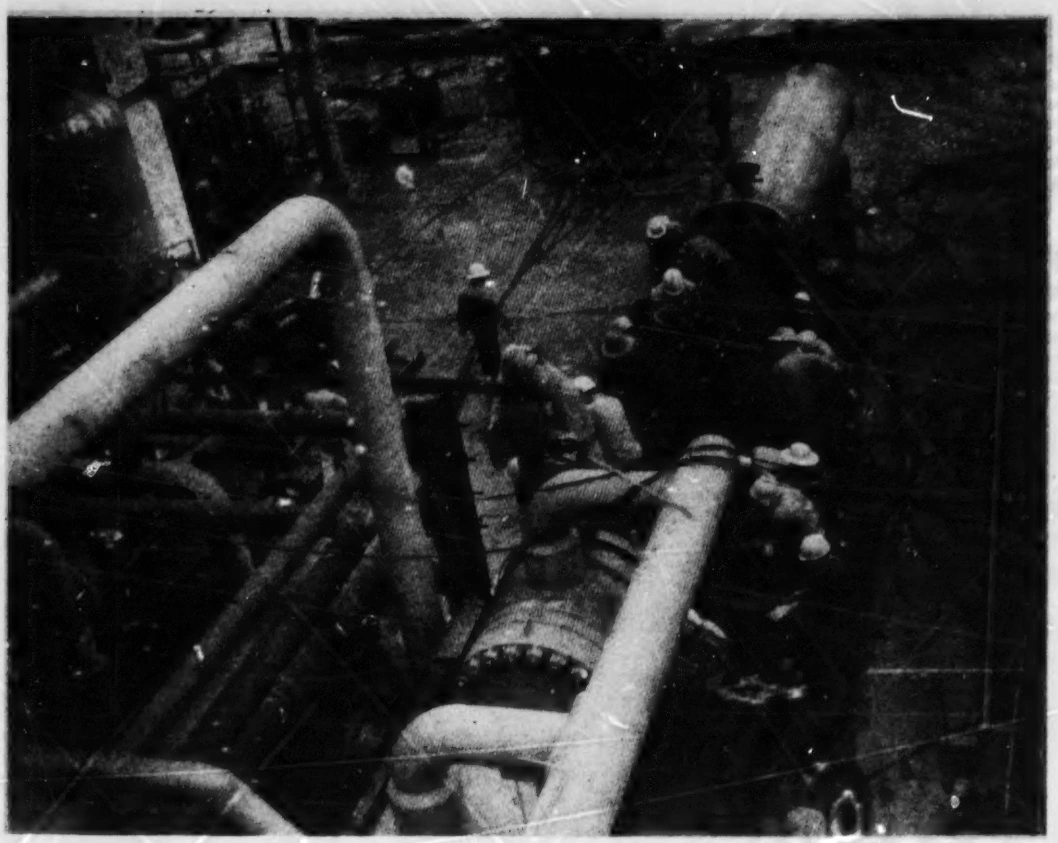

Fig. 9 Inside view of the Yunnan Natural Gas Chemicals Plant

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO in Chinese No 1, 1982, p 32]

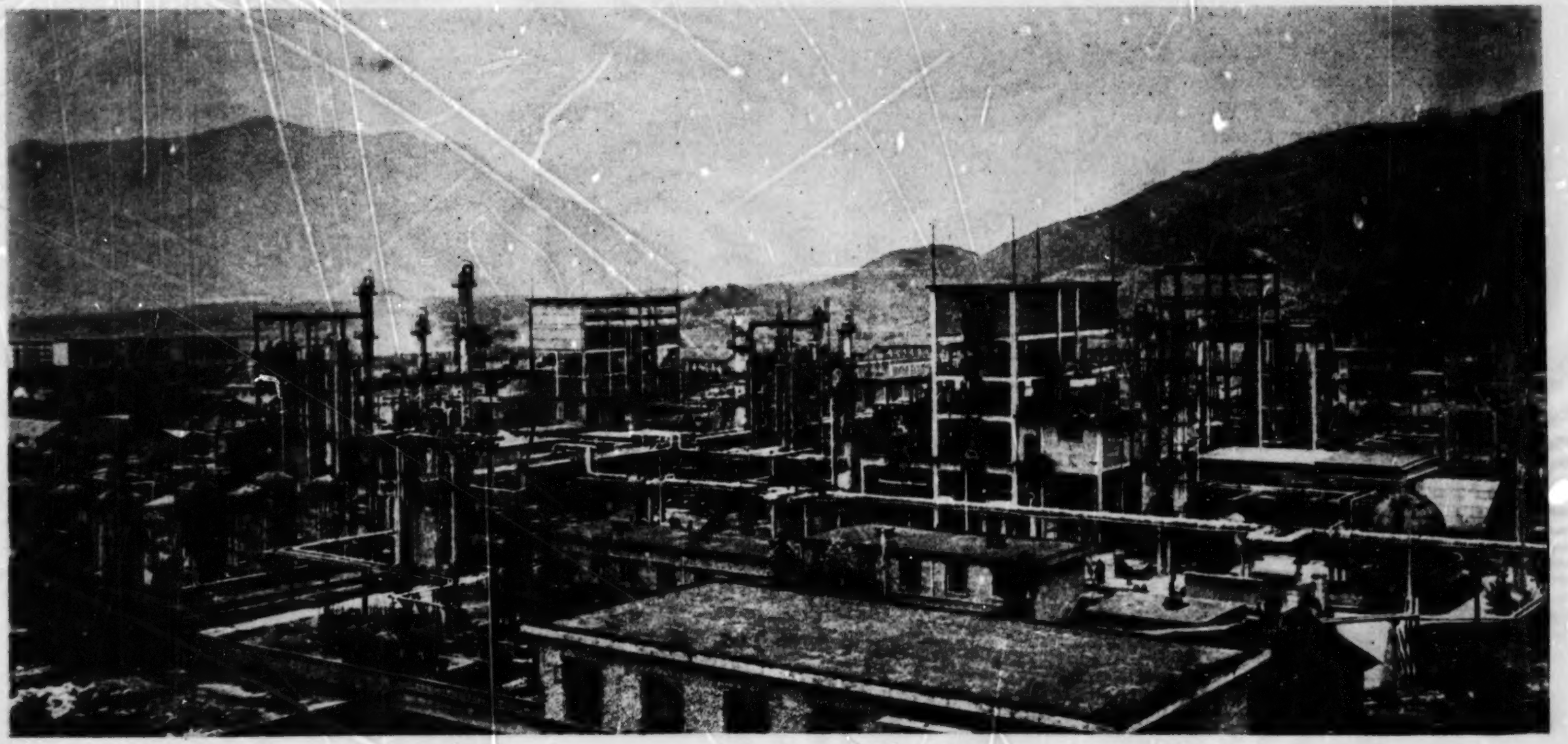

Fig. 10 View of the Xupu Vinylon Plant in Xupu County, Hunan Province.

[Source: Changsha HUNAN HUABAO in Chinese No 10, 1981, p 15]

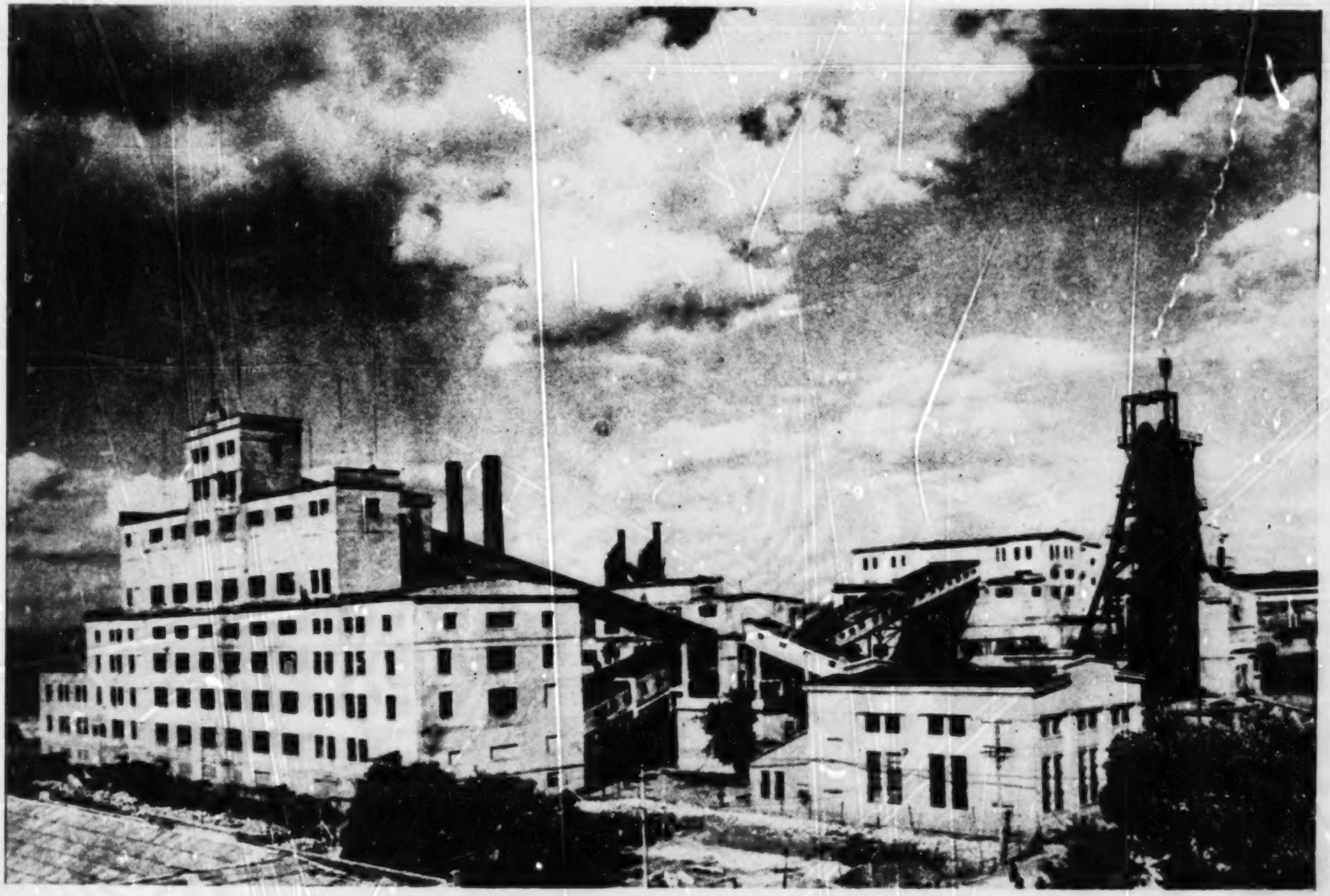

Fig. 11 Photograph of the Hegang Coal Mine in Heilongjiang Province. Its 1980 output was 12 million metric tons, ranking 5th in the country. For the first half of 1981, the miners here extracted 5,999,000 metric tons of coal.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 7]

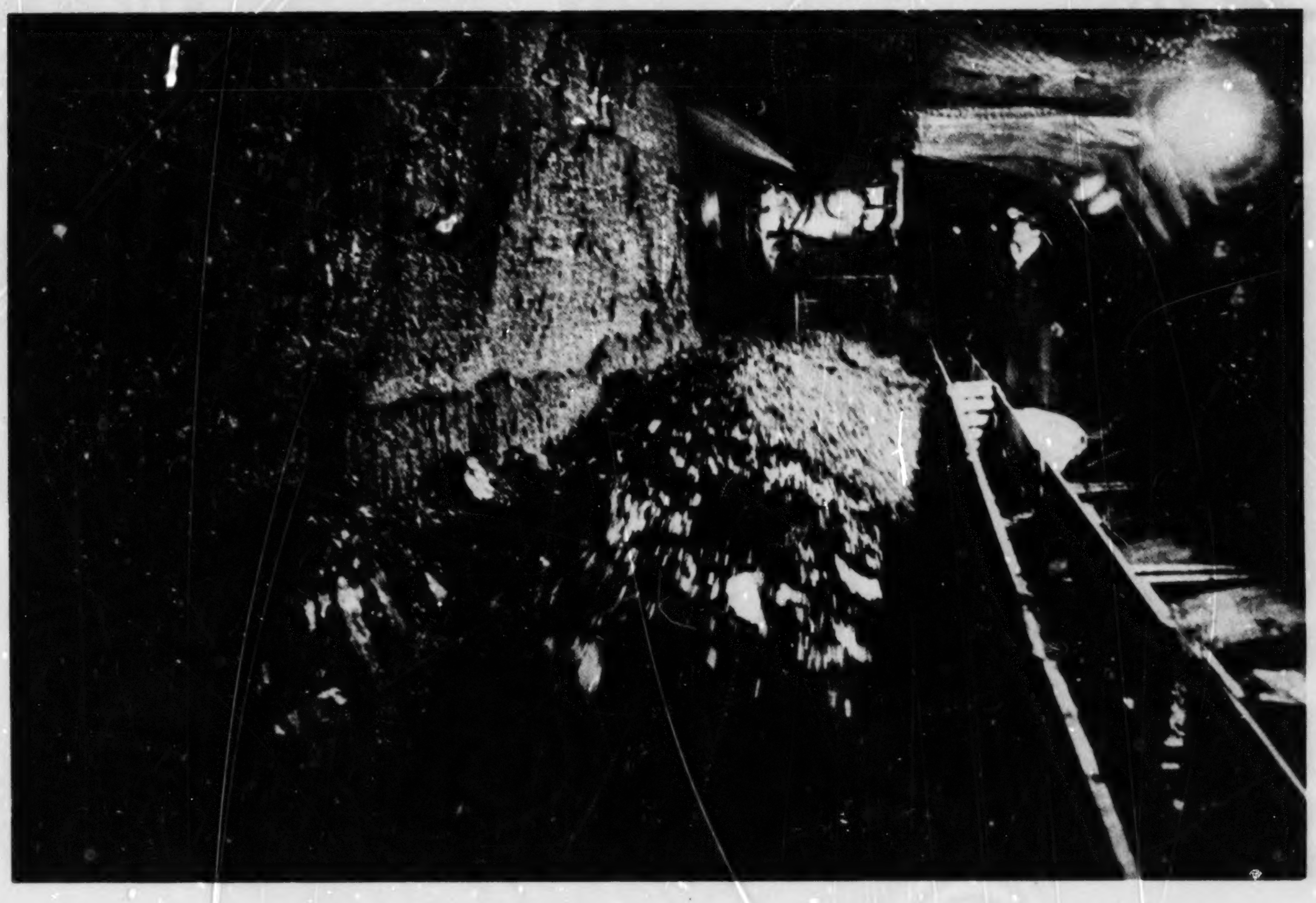

Fig. 12 Mechanized coal extracting operations at the Hegang Mine.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 8]

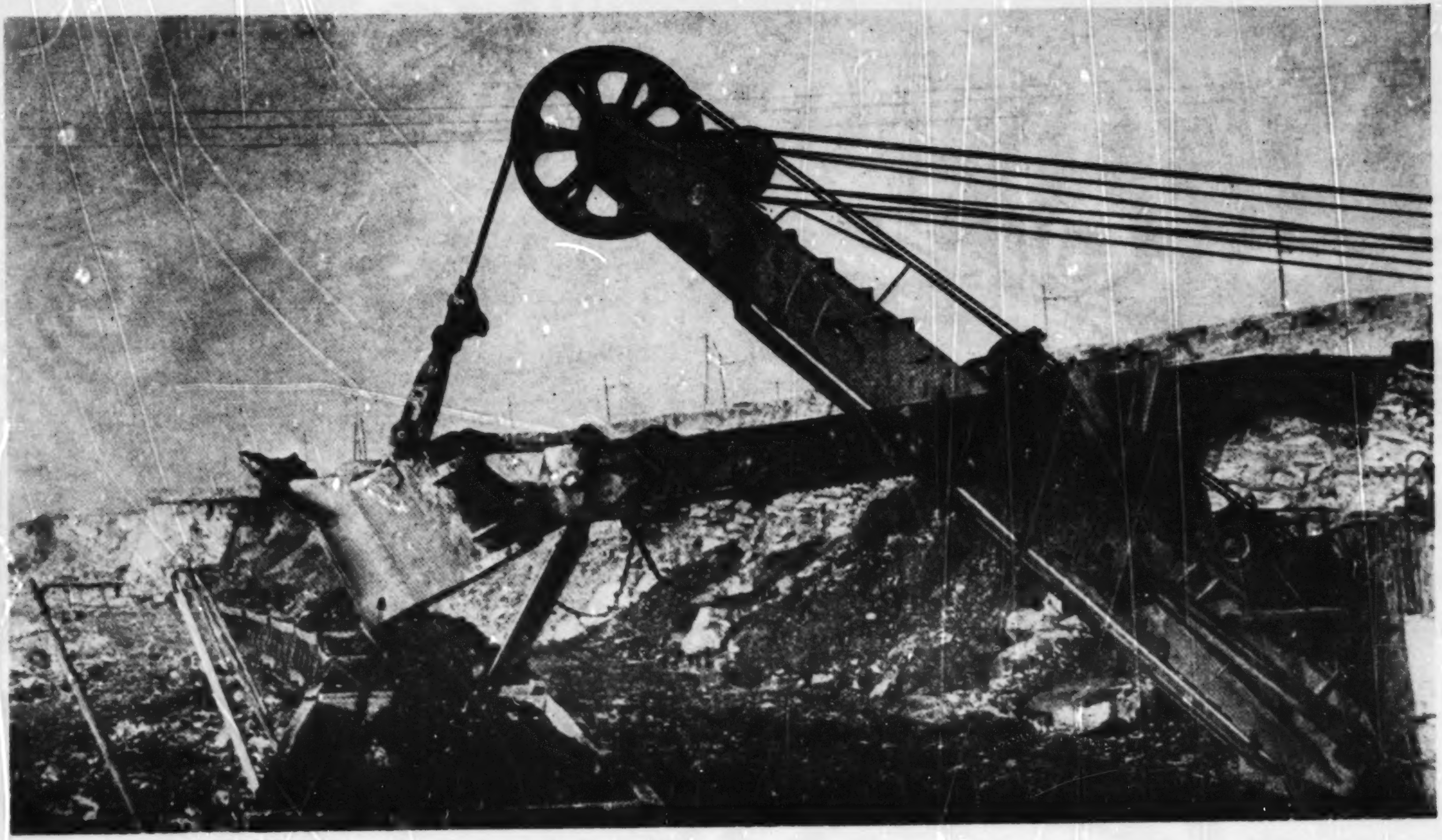

Fig. 13 Mining operations at an open-pit mine in Hegang, Heilongjiang.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 7]

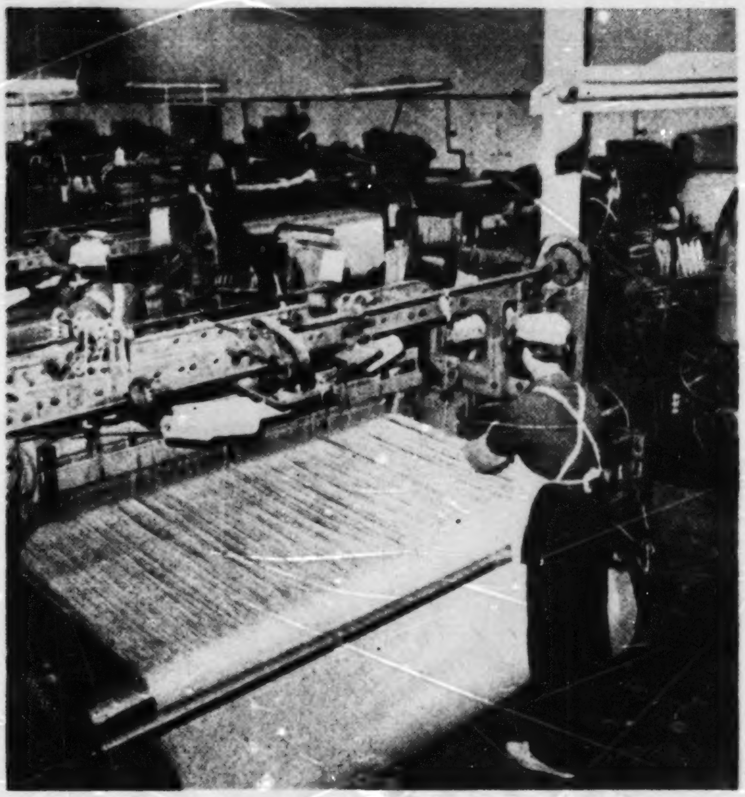

Fig. 14 An inside view of the Zhaodong Xian Woolen Textile Mill in Heilongjiang. The mill expected to produce 300,000 meters of woolen cloth in 1981.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 13]

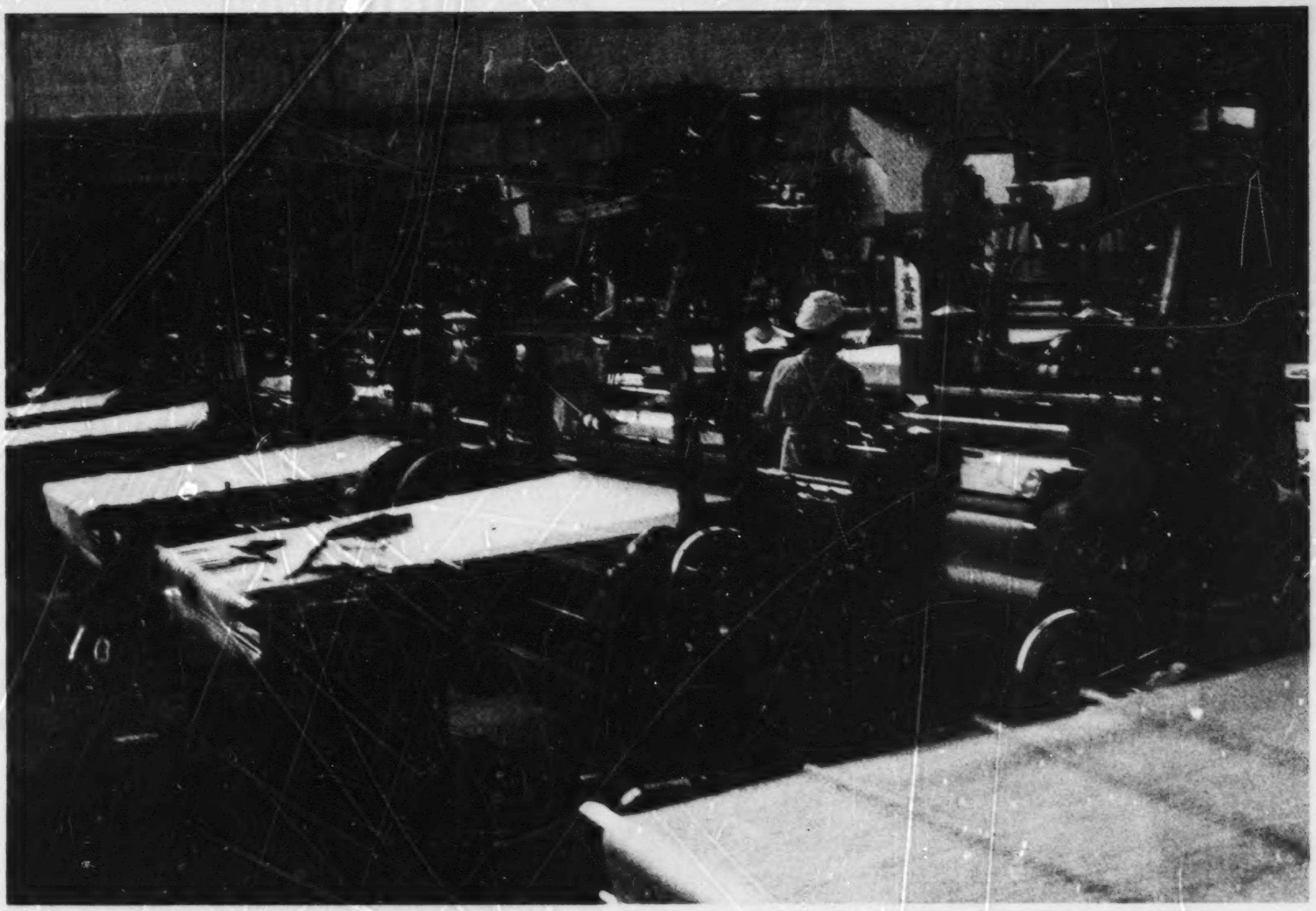

Fig. 15 Photograph of a newly built elastic dacron cloth workshop of the Liaodong Silk Mill in Jilin Province.

[Source: Changchun JILIN HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 14]

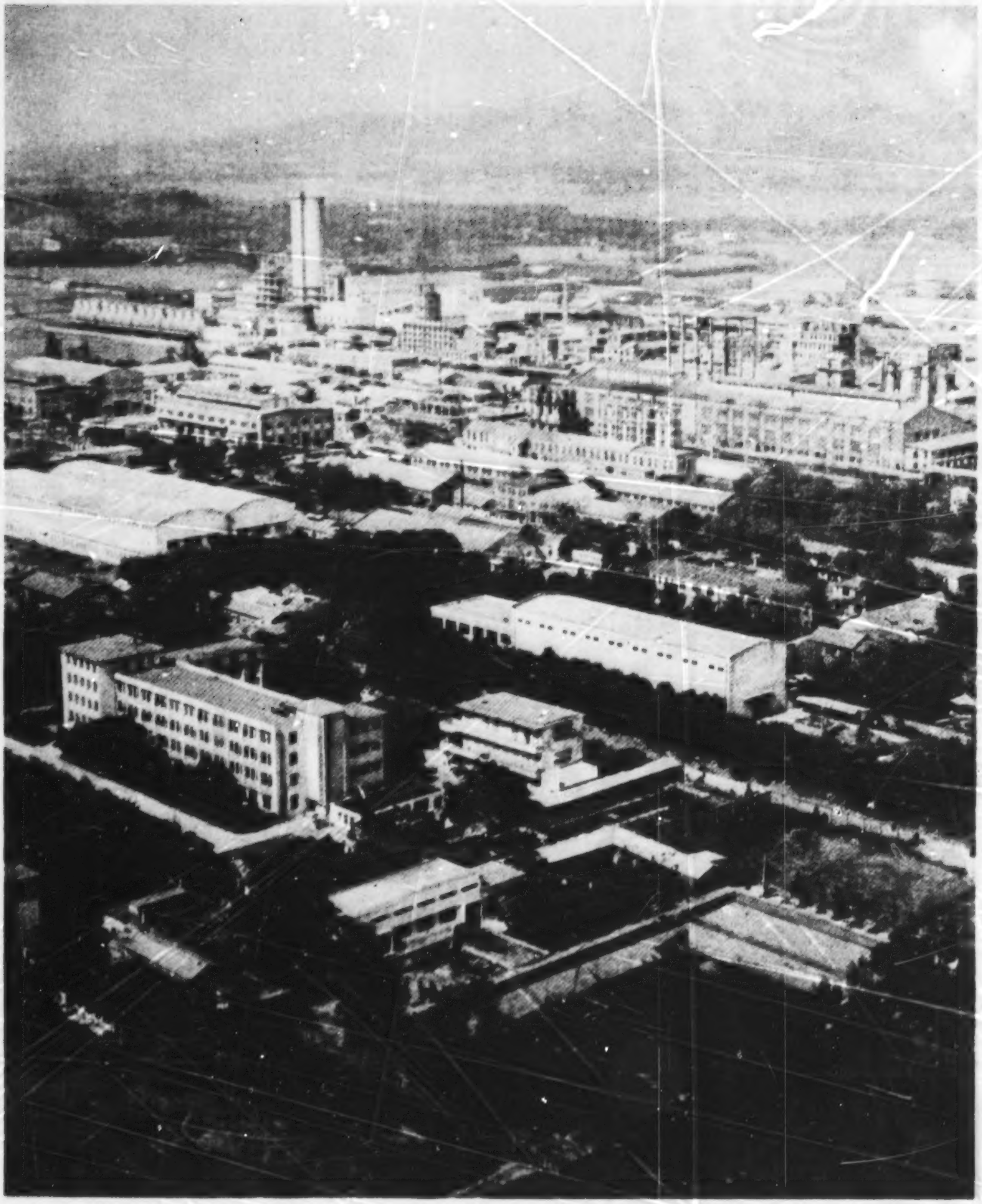

Fig. 16 View of the Guangzhou Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant in Guangdong.

[Source: Guangzhou GUANGDONG HUABAO in Chinese No 2, 1982, p 22]

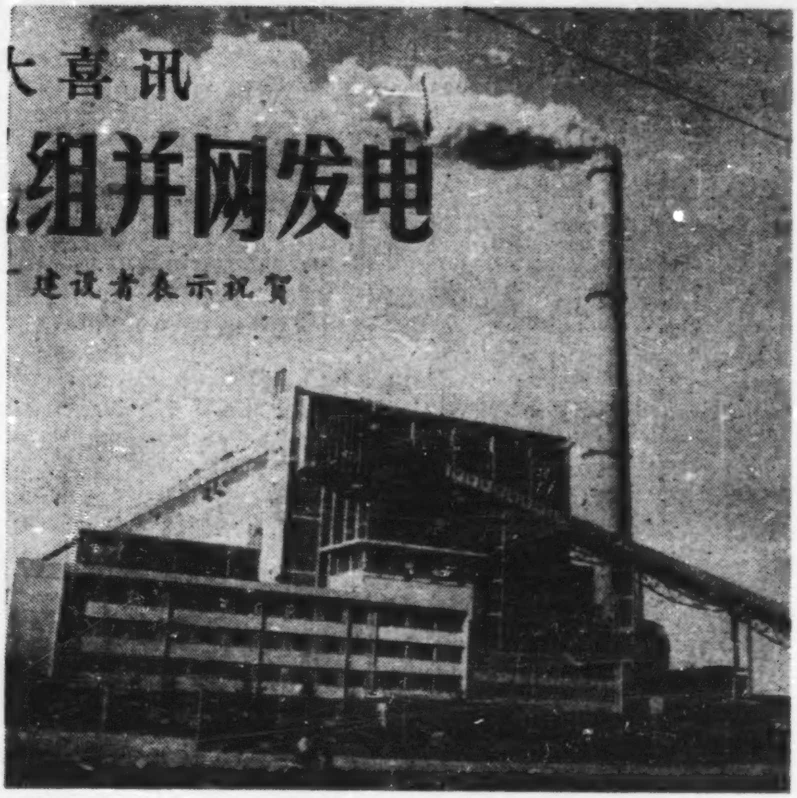

Fig. 17 A sectional view of the Fularji Power Plant No 2 in Heilongjiang. Its first 200,000-kw generating unit was officially linked with the local power transmission network in February 1982.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Feb 82 p 1]

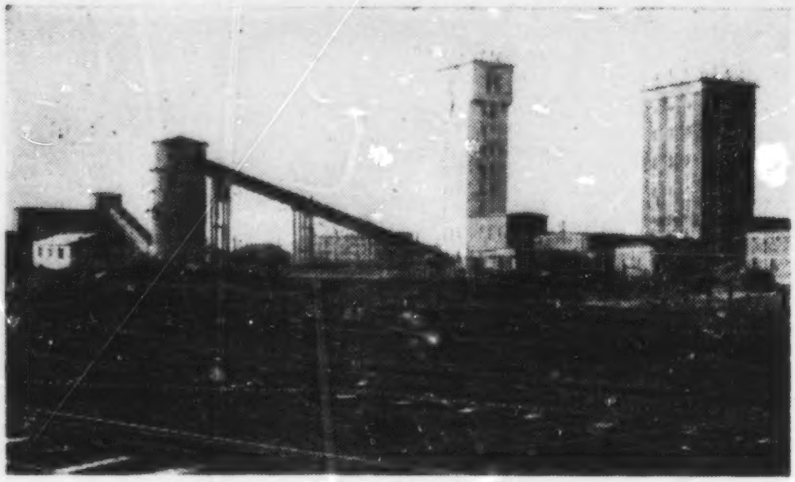

Fig. 18 The vertical shaft of the Hongyang Mine No 1 under the Penxi Mining Bureau was recently put into operation. It has a designed annual capacity of 900,000 metric tons.

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 8 Feb 82 p 1]

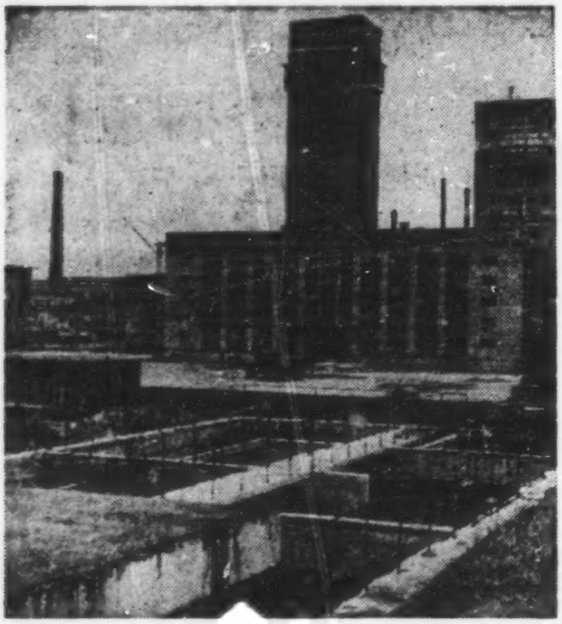

Fig. 19 A sectional view of the Junde Vertical Shaft Coal Mine located in the southern part of the Hegang Mining Zone. The vertical shaft has an annual capacity of 1.5 million metric tons. The field where the shaft is located covers 20 square kilometers of land and is estimated to have 260 million metric tons of extractable coal deposits.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 Nov 81, p 1]

CSO: 4013/39

END

JPRS 80979

4 June 1982

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 35

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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4 June 1982

CHINA REPORT

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Kunming Iron and Steel Company
[2494 2492 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Kunming, Yunna, PRC

Data: In the past 3 years, this company has raised more than 60 million yuan through equipment improvements and technical innovations. It implemented 216 technical reforms, 27 of which were major projects. Its steel output in 1981 showed an increase of 21.3 percent, rolled steel output, 16.9 percent, and profit, 70.8 fold, as compared to 1978. This company is a medium-sized enterprise operating 23 plants and mines. To meet the local demand for wire materials under 10 millimeters, the company invested 8 million yuan to design and build a disc workshop. In 1981, the workshop turned out 26,000 metric tons of up-to-standard wire materials, realizing a profit of 1.4 million yuan. Return of the total investment is expected to be achieved in less than 2 years.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Feb 82 p 2

Item: Shaoguan Iron and Steel Mill
[7300 7070 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Shaoguan, Guangdong, PRC

Data: A new coke oven with an annual coke output of 200,000 metric tons was put into operation here on 12 April 1982. In addition to crude tar, the new oven turns out concentrated liquid ammonia, crude benzene, yellow prussiate, sodium phenoxide, and coal gas.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 April 1982 p 2

Item: Yunnan Tin Company
[0061 0589 6932 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: As a result of making a readjustment on its transformers, this company has since June 1981 saved for the State 77,000 yuan in electric power costs. The different specifications of its transformers have made it necessary to make the adjustment to achieve a balance in the consumption of electric power for production.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Feb 82 p 2

Item: Shanghai Iron and Steel Mill No 5
[0006 3189 4574 0063 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In the past, this plant specialized in producing high-quality steel and alloy steel for the heavy industry and the defense industry. Following the readjustment of the national economy, these industries reduced their production. Because of this, the demand for steel also fell. In order to adapt to this situation, this plant has open opened up its market and now specializes in producing farm implements made of steel, and produces steel wire, spring steel, and so on for the light industry and the textile industry. Last year this plant marketed 70 percent of its steel on its own efforts. In the past, this plant required an order of at least 3 metric tons of high-quality steel and 1 metric ton of high-quality alloy steel; now it only requires an order of a few hundred kilograms from its consumers.

This plant employs nearly 20,000 employees and workers.

Source: Shanghai WENHUIBAO in Chinese 28 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Jiangxi Steel Mill
[3068 6007 6921 0617]

Location: Nanchang, Jiangxi, PRC

Data: After the first continuous casting machine began operating, this plant built a second continuous casting machine with noticeable economic results. Continuous steel casting is a new technique. Compared with mold casting, it can raise the output of rolled steel and the percentage of finished products. It saves energy and improves the working conditions. After the first continuous casting machine began operating in the beginning of 1981, the rate of molten steel increased 1.8 percent and billet output increased 60 percent. For every metric ton of billets produced, 30 kilograms of coal and 30 kilowatt hours of electricity can be saved. The second continuous casting machine was built in December 1981. The surface of the billets are glossy and the quality meets the requirements.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Mar 82 p 2

Item: Fushun Aluminum Plant
[2329 7311 5956 6986 0617]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant, one of 8 major aluminum refineries in China and whose power consumption for the whole year is more than 1.5 billion kilowatt hours and equivalent to one-fourth the annual electric power consumption of the city of Shenyang or the Anshan Iron and Steel Complex, has tested an electronic microcomputer to control the refining process, and has found an effective way to save energy. In 1980, the Liaoning Scientific Commission and the Liaoning Electronic Bureau organized the Liaoning University and this plant to develop a microcomputer control system for refining aluminum. It began operating last year and achieved noticeable results; current efficiency was raised 1 to 2 percent. For every metric ton of aluminum refined, 200 kwh of electricity can be saved. The 20 electrolytic tanks currently under trial operation, calculated on the basis of an annual aluminum output of 1,920 metric tons, can save 380,000 kwh of electricity. The cost of this system is low. It not only is practical for the aluminum industry, but also has widespread significance for the smelting industry. If the aluminum plants in the whole nation used this system, it would be possible to save 80 million kwh of electricity a year.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 27 Mar 82 p 2

Item: Yingkou Medium Plate Plant
[3602 0656 0022 2647 0681]

Location: Yingkou, China PRC

Data: This plant fulfilled its first quarter production quota 25 days ahead of schedule. Output for January and February exceeded 10,000 metric tons, making it the best level yet. In January and February the steel rolling rate of production was raised 5 percent and as of 6 March, the plant had supplied 26,000 metric tons of rolled steel.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 9 Mar 82 p 2

Item: Benxi Iron and Steel Company
[2609 3305 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: As of 26 March, the No 5 Blast Furnace of the No 2 Iron Smelting Plant of this company produced 11 heats of iron, surpassing the 10 heats of iron produced daily in the past. Daily output of pig iron reached 3,970 metric tons, 360 metric tons more than in the past. The blast furnace utilization coefficient was raised 0.21 and the overall coke ratio was lowered 20 kilograms. The pig iron quality is up to standard.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Baoshan Steel Complex
[1405 1472 6921 6993 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: On 21 February, for the official opening of this complex's power plant, a fully loaded 5,000 ton barge was successfully docked after a trial run.

This barge will be used to transport coal to the complex.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 12 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Boshan Forging and Pressing Plant
[0590 1472 6939 1090 0617]

Location: Boshan, Shandong, PRC

Data: China's first roller-type forging line, designed to produce 400,000 connecting rods annually, has gone into operation at this plant. The 26-meter automated production line turns out one connecting rod every 10 seconds. The line includes a medium frequency induction furnace, two roller-type forging machines, a friction press, a trimming press and a pneumatic spiral hammer and other mechanical devices. The product is used in diesel engines. The new line has doubled the plant's annual output for connecting rods. Labor productivity is raised three times and cost cut by over 35 percent. The quality of the connecting rods has improved. The line was designed and made by this plant in cooperation with research institutes, an engineering university, and machinery factories.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0659 GMT 14 Apr 82 OW

Item: Fengzhen Xian Trailer Plant
[0023 6966 4905 2151 6508 0617]

Location: Fengzhen County, Ulanqab Meng, Nei Monggol AR, PRC

Data: Because of under production and unsaleable goods, this plant, established in 1975, suspended operation in September 1980. In April 1981, the Fengzhen County Party Committee dispatched a work team to station at this plant. According to incomplete statistics compiled by the work team, the suspension of production has cost the plant more than 10,000 yuan. Loss of properties was reported to reach 30,000 yuan. An attempt was made to restore production, but to no avail due to poor management, and operation at the plant was again suspended 3 months later. Among the 240 employees and workers, with the exception of 20 persons who remained to watch over the plant buildings and 82 persons who organized on their own a maintenance and repair section, the remaining 100-plus people are still looking for employment. Four young workers have been arrested and sent to labor reform camps for disturbing the peace and committing robbery. Some of the veteran workers appealed to the higher authorities to help their fellow workers.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Lianyun Port Authority
[6647 0061 3263 0523 1444]

Location: Jiangsu Province, PRC

Data: As of 21 March, this port handled 1,691,000 metric tons of freight, surpassing the planned target for the first quarter of 1982 by 41,000 metric tons. This is an increase of 4.2 percent over the like 1981 period.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Taiyuan Railway Bureau
[1132 0626 6993 6424 1444]

Location: Taiyuan, Shanxi, PRC

Data: This bureau has transported 8.12 million metric tons of coal during the first quarter of 1982, an increase of 950,000 metric tons over the comparable period of 1981. Because of the increase in coal shipment's to other localities, the amounts of coal stored at the mines in Shanxi Province, which are under the "unified distribution plan," have been reduced by 220,000 metric tons as compared to the end of January this year.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Dalian Fishing Shipyard
[2192 6647 3342 6544 0208 6644 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This shipyard reported a profit of 1.2 million yuan at the end of 1981. This is a sharp contrast with the loss of 90,000 yuan incurred during the first half of last year.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Jinzhou Railway Bureau
[6930 1558 6993 6424 1444]

Location: Jinzhou, Liaoning, PRC

Data: By the end of March, this bureau had loaded more than 5.3 million metric tons of coal, petroleum, grain, chemical fertilizer and other major industrial products, overfulfilling the first quarter 1982 transport plan by 500,000 metric tons.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 2 Apr 82 p 1

Item: China Ship Science Research Center
[0022 0948 5307 5306 4430 1331 4282 4496 0022 1800]

Location: Taihu Lake, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This center which specializes in ship research, marine engineering and other theoretical research, has opened a ship testing service for Hong Kong and foreign shipping companies and shipyards. The center, on the bank of the Taihu Lake, has made tests and analyses of various kinds of vessels. One of its latest achievements is an analysis of the capsize of the drilling platform "Bohai No 2" in 1979 based on tests on a model of the rig. Capsize of drilling platforms is also an important topic of research in other nations. In the past 3 years, 200 foreign scholars and experts have visited the center. Afterward, some companies ordered Chinese-built ships and others asked the center to test 10,000-ton freighters and semi-submersible oil drilling rigs, or provide scientific data.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1239 GMT 15 Apr 82 OW

Item: Tianjin New Port
[1131 3160 2450 3263]

Location: Tianjin, SPRC

Data: Some 97 sets of 1,000-watt high-voltage sodium lamps provide sufficient illumination over the 160,000 square meters of cargo collection site at the container wharf of this port. The newly tested sodium lamp consumes 50 percent less electricity than the high-voltage mercury lamp and xenon lamp. Compared with the long-arch xenon lamp, the newly produced sodium lamp can conserve some 250,000 yuan worth of electricity annually at the container wharf.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0012 GMT 12 Mar 82 OW

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Yongjiang Instrument and Meter Plant
[3057 3068 0308 5903 0617]

Location: Guiyang, Guizhou, PRC

Data: This plant originally specialized in the production of automotive meters which are not listed as "in short supply" in the country. To meet the market demand, it decided in 1979 to shift to the production of kilowatt hour meters. Its 1981 output of kWh meters had reached 510,000. To meet the competition from other factories, the plant has made tremendous efforts toward improving the quality of its products and lower the production costs. The cost per unit product was lowered from 43 to 16 yuan in 1979. The sale price was further reduced from 27.7 to 21.5 yuan in 1981, and subsequently to 17 yuan. Its meters are now sold in 26 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions. With demand for kWh meters reaching the peak, this plant has begun looking into the possibility of making new products and has successfully trial produced such consumer goods as miniature sewing machines, children's electronic musical instruments, and hair-dressing apparatuses.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Shuguang Radio Plant
[2562 0342 2477 4848 7193 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Harbin Industrial College, this state-owned plant recently succeeded in trial producing a new-type double extrinsic absorbing silicon expitaxial wafer, a basic material for transistors and integrated circuits. In the past, low purity of expitaxial wafers caused the quality of domestically made products to be poor, making it ineffective to compete with foreign products. The new-type expitaxial wafers are suited for manufacturing high and intermediate power transistors and the production cost is 50 percent lower.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 20 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Shenyang Instrument and Meter Research Center
[3688 7122 0308 3051 0308 5903 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This center, in cooperation with the Gas Transportation Section of the Sichuan Petroleum Administrative Bureau, successfully developed a complete set of electronic tube cleaners and probing and locating instruments, including transmitters and receivers, through flow indicators and special chargers. These instruments were manufactured in China and satisfy the technical requirements for cleaning petroleum and natural gas pipelines. After being tested for 3 years, the instruments passed the State technical appraisal at the end of 1981. These instruments will have a large effect on energy-saving and on improving the transportation of gas and raising the level of technical management.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Mar 82 p 3

Item: Beijing Instruments Plant
[0554 0079 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial produced a DMJ-1000 model machine for vacuum-plating mirrors. It is a piece of specialized equipment for civilian use, can plate full-length mirrors and standard small mirrors, and is suitable for medium- and small-scale mirror plants which have inadequate capital funds and small output and produce mirrors of numerous specifications. This machine uses a new technique of substituting aluminum for silver, saving on silver and reducing pollution. The aluminum-plating thickness, uniformity, adhesion, and luminosity all meet the requirements for technical quality.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Mar 82 p 3

Item: Hebei Semiconductor Research Institute
[3109 0554 0584 1418 7555 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This institute has recently built an experimental device for longwave optical fiber transmission of color television. This is the first successful experimental project of its kind in China.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0109 GMT 30 Mar 82 OW

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Benxi Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[2609 3005 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: As of 18 March, this plant has produced 4,600 metric tons of urea and 2,500 metric tons of synthetic ammonia above the quotas, registering increases of 11 and 6 percent respectively over the like 1981 period.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 20 March 1982 p 1

Item: Dalian Petroleum Plant No 7
[1129 6647 4258 3111 0003 0617]

Location: Dairen, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Comparing last year with 1980, this plant's crude oil processing decreased 2.22 million metric tons and the output of the highly profitable lubricating oil was reduced one-third. However, the plant realized 42.72 million yuan more in profits. In January and February, compared to the same period a year ago, the profits turned over to the State increased 4.88 million yuan, an increase of 7.2 percent.

After technical improvements, the amount of secondary processing work was raised. Last year this plant produced 43,000 additional metric tons of top-quality catalysts and lubricating oil, realizing an additional 783,000 yuan in profits. In January and February of this year, the production of high-grade gasoline and naphtha, compared to the same period a year ago, was increased by 9,238 metric tons and 10,900 metric tons respectively. In order to ensure product quality, this plant reinstituted a product evaluation method, and for steam turbine oil, diffusion pump oil and four other high-quality products, it set up a quality guarantee system. By integrating product quality with the economic system of responsibility and the economic benefits of the workers, it enabled the percentage of high-grade products to be raised 2.8 percent.

For the past 2 years, this plant has paid attention to the management and rational use of energy, and at the same time paid attention to technical improvements and raising energy utilization. Last year the total energy consumption of the whole plant, as compared to 1979, was lowered 23.8 percent, and saved 138,000 metric tons of oil within 2 years. This year the oil refinery, on the basis of strictly checking energy consumption and by improving energy-saving techniques, tapped the energy-saving potential. The energy consumption of the whole plant, compared to the same period last year, was lowered 4 percent.

To expand its market, this plant has changed its past attitude of "sitting and waiting" for customers to actively promoting the sale of its goods.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Fushun Mining Bureau
[2329 7311 4349 0523 1446]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This bureau has achieved success in using underground gas as fuel. Every year it pumps 100 million cubic meters of gas, which is used for heating and cooking in 28,000 miners' households, and it supplies fuel for residents of 38,000 households in Fushun. Moreover, formaldehyde and other chemical products are extracted from the gas.

This bureau is a major source of coal for China. It has gas reserves totaling more than 4.2 billion cubic meters. In the past, due to a lack of knowledge about gas, what was pumped out of the mine was not used. Since the campaign for promoting energy conservation, this bureau has intensified gas pumping and employed a contingent of 500 people, among them more than 40 were engineers and technicians. At the same time, the bureau has vigorously promoted the scientific utilization of gas which enables the gas to be pumped while being extracted. Eight pumping stations have been built and more than 50 kilometers of gas pipeline were laid. More than 1,200 cubic meters of gas can be pumped every minute. Plants have been built to extract formaldehyde and other chemical products. The annual utilization of gas is more than 1.4 million cubic meters. In 1980, more than 1.5 million yuan in profits were realized. In 1981, the profits totaled more than 1.79 million yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Mar 82 p 2

Item: Yangquan Mining Administrative Bureau
[7122 3123 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Yangquan, Shansi, PRC

Data: This bureau has studied the Fushun Mining Bureau's utilization of underground gas as fuel and has increased its own gas utilization. Now there are eight pairs of shafts for the whole bureau. The annual gas output is more than 84 million cubic meters, sufficient to supply fuel for 6,000 households and 23,000 collective dormitories and making it possible to save more than 50,000 metric tons of coal a year.

The Yangquan Coal Mine has huge gas deposits. For each metric ton of coal mined, it produces 35 cubic meters of gas. After studying the conditions at the Fushun Bureau, this bureau built a carbon black plant using gas as fuel and closely followed this with the construction of a formaldehyde plant that produces 500 metric tons of formaldehyde a year.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Mar 82 p 2

Item: Chenghe Mine No 2
[3397 0678 1708 4349]

Location: Shaanxi Province, PRC

Data: As of 22 March this year, this mine has overfulfilled its first quarter 1982 output plan. Its raw coal output and tunneling footage registered increases of 17.9 and 15.5 percent respectively over the like 1981 period.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Xiayukou Coal Mine
[0007 5940 0656 3561 4349]

Location: Shaanxi Province, PRC

Data: Subordinate to the Hancheng Mining Bureau, this mine has overfulfilled the first quarter 1982 production plan by 336 metric tons, setting the best production record since it was put into operation 7 years ago.

The mine operated at a loss of 530,000 yuan during January and February 1981. It reported a profit of nearly 180,000 yuan during January and February 1982.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Jinhuashan Mine
[6855 5478 1472 4349]

Location: Shaanxi Province, PRC

Data: Subordinate to the Tongchuan Mining Bureau, this mine has fulfilled the first quarter 1982 output plan 9 days ahead of schedule. Its raw coal output registered an increase of 57 percent over the like 1981 period. The production cost per metric ton of coal was lowered by 20 percent. It earned for the State an additional 332,000 yuan. The mine expects to realize a profit of 110,000 yuan in the first quarter of 1982.

Source: Xian'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Tianshengqiao Hydroelectric Power Station
[1131 3932 2890 3055 0500 4099 7193 4541]

Location: Upper reaches of the Hongshui River in southwestern Guizhou, PRC

Data: Preparations for the construction of this key project are underway. When completed, this power station will have an installed capacity four times that of the Wujiangdu Power Station and will meet the electric power needs of Guizhou, Guangxi, and Yunnan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 11 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Tiefa Mining Bureau
[6993 3127 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Liaoning, PRC

Data: The Xiaonan Mine, subordinate to this bureau, in the period ending 10 March, produced 94,298 metric tons of raw coal, overfulfilling the first quarter 1982 production target by 1,298 metric tons.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 17 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Fuxin Mining Administration Bureau
[7079 2450 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Fuxin, Liaoning, PRC

Data: By 29 March, this bureau fulfilled its first quarter production quota of raw coal 2 days ahead of schedule, overfulfilling the production target by more than 60,000 metric tons, an increase of 377,000 metric tons over the same period a year ago. This bureau dug 424 additional meters in advance footage, excavated an additional 3,100 meters in tunneling footage and stripped 740,000 additional cubic meters of mine.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Northeast Power Transmission Network
[2639 0554 7193 4853]

Location: Northeast China PRC

Data: The daily electric power output of this network reached 122 million kwh, surpassing the production plan by 5.45 million kwh, a 3.6 percent increase over the same period a year ago. The coal consumption in power generation for January was 10 grams (sic) lower than the same period a year ago, saving 34,000 metric tons of standard coal.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 2 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Zhenhai Power Plant
[6966 3189 4099 7193 0617]

Location: Zhenhai, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant installed two 125,000-kw generating units which were put into operation in December 1978 and in September 1979 respectively. The plant, in less than 3 years, has supplied 4.22 billion kwh of electricity and accrued 118 million yuan for the state, a 115-percent return on the original investment. For generating each kwh of electric power, it has reduced coal consumption from 377 grams in 1979 to 351 grams in 1981. As a result of improvements made on the high-pressure heater and circulating water pump, the plant was able to generate an additional 30 million kwh of electricity and saved more than 1.6 million kwh of electricity in 1981.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Jan 82 p 1

Item: Dateng Xia Hydroelectric Power Station
[2192 5671 1499 3055 0500 4099 4541]

Location: Guangxi Autonomous Region, PRC

Data: The site of the dam of this station whose planned total installed capacity will be 1.2 million kilowatts has recently been determined. The station will be situated in Dateng Xia at the outlet of the Qianjiang River in Guiping County, Guangxi region. From 23 March to 1 April, the Hydroelectric Power Construction General Bureau and the Regional Construction Committee jointly held a meeting to select the site for the station's dam. Some 80 experts and representatives inside and outside the region attended the meeting and inspected the proposed sites. After inspection, analysis and comparison, they fixed the site of the dam.

Source: Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Apr 82 HK

Item: Shanghai Machine Tool Plant No 3
[0006 3189 4574 0005 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: After having completed the task of trial producing a prototype DLM 4 series dry multiplate electromagnetic clutch and having it appraised in 1978, this plant has obtained approval to mass produce the parts at a meeting held in Shanghai in 1981. This plant now has the capacity to turn out 3,000-5,000 clutches annually. Study is being made to lower the sale price of M4 clutch by 15 percent in 1982.

Source: Beijing JICHUANG [MACHINE TOOL] in Chinese No 3, 1982 p 17

Item: Qingdao Light Industry Machinery Plant
[7230 1497 6535 1562 2814 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Qingdao, Shandong, PRC

Data: China's first asparagus canning line was trial produced at this plant. The successful trial production of this line, consisted of 11 single-unit machines, will pave the way for the development of the country's food industry and the further expansion of the asparagus canning capacity to meet the needs of foreign markets. Each production line will save for the State 100,000 U.S. dollars in foreign exchange.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 17 Mar 82 p 2

VII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Xinhua Cement Plant
[2450 5478 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Four years ago, this plant had operated at a loss of 3.03 million yuan 9 consecutive years. Since 1979, due to its awareness in economic results, the plant has been realizing substantial profits. Its originally designed output capacity was 32,000 metric tons and its 1981 cement output exceeded the designed output capacity by twofold. For every 100 yuan in output value, it provides the State with 28.77 yuan in profit and 24.77 yuan in tax.

Cement 500 accounts for 50 percent of this plant's production. 1965 was the year this plant started operation.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 3 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Guangzhou Cotton Textile Mill No 4

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This mill has merged with the nearby Guangzhou Tractor Plant, but has retained its name. While primarily engaged in the production of cotton textiles, it has established a machine-building subplant which has continued the task of the former Guangzhou Tractor Plant--producing farm machinery parts. Located in Conghua County, the former tractor plant covers 60,000 square meters of floor space and employs 1,600 employees and workers. In the past 2 years, the tractor plant has either stopped operation or operated at 50 percent capacity due to the national economic readjustment program. This led to the decision of the local authorities to amalgamate these two local factories. The newly established machinery plant will take over the assignment of the former tractor plant of manufacturing parts and accessories for 9,000 tractors.

Source: Guangxhou GUANGCHOU RIBAO in Chinese 18 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Jinan Medicine Branch Company
[3444 0589 6829 5522 0433 0361 0674]

Location: Jinan, Shandong, PRC

Data: The 150-ton electronic automatic control alcohol storage house built by this company has been operating normally since it was put into operation in October 1981. This project is consisted of three sections: high voltage transformer room, alcohol storage system, and automatic flow control system.

Source: Jinan DAZHONG RIBAO in Chinese 17 Mar 82 p 2

Item: Youyi Sugar Mill
[0645 6146 4347 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Because of poor management, this mill operated at a loss of 1.85 million yuan during the January-April 1981 period. During the second half of last year, the mill adopted measures to improve its management and instituted a sound system of responsibility. It succeeded in reducing the processing cost from 170 to 150 yuan per metric ton of sugar and cut the coal consumption per 100 metric tons of sugar beets from 8 to 6.25 metric tons. The mill also tapped the hidden potentials of its equipment and raised the daily processing capacity from 1,700 metric tons in 1980 to 2,000 metric tons. Beginning October last year when the new sugar-pressing season started, it has fulfilled every monthly quota, and by the end of February this year, it accrued a profit of 2.38 million yuan.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Ribao in Chinese 20 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Plant No 5702
[0063 0003 7190 0059 0617]

Location: Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Last year, this plant attained the economic and technical targets set in the state plan. The accumulated profit turned over to the State reached 159.17 percent of the annual plan, a 73-percent increase over 1980. This plant has also invested 520,000 yuan for the establishment of an environmental monitoring organization. In order to improve environmental technology, it has formulated a long-term plan which will enable it to fulfill the State's requirements for the control of sewage, waste water, radioactive material and noise pollution. At the same time, they have afforested more than 80 percent of the plant's grounds.

Source: Xian SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 31 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Shenyang Plastics Plant
[3088 7122 3788 3863 1681]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: By 31 March, this plant had produced 454,753 standard crates of plate glass, overfulfilling the production target by 4,753 crates.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 2 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Xibei Synthetic Pharmaceutical Plant No 2
[6007 0554 4574 0059 0678 2052 5522 1681]

Location: Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: In January, the output value and profit for this plant accounted for 8.2 percent of the yearly plan. In February, the output value increased 2.6 percent over January; profit increased 47 percent. As of 21 March, this plant had exceeded its quarterly quota. Output value, profit, and the production of principal products had already fulfilled more than 25 percent of the yearly plan. In January, this plant produced 25.4 metric tons of aminopyrine; in February, it produced 32.4 metric tons, and in the first 16 days of March, it turned out 19 metric tons.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 3 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Shaanxi Plastics Plant
[7104 6007 1043 2436 1681]

Location: Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: This plant, in the first quarter of 1982, achieved 25.83 percent of the annual output value, an increase of 48 percent over the same 1981 period. The amount of profit turned over to the state also doubled. In the first quarter of this year, this plant produced 345.88 metric tons of plastic sheets for agricultural use.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 5 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Miniature Bearing Plant
[0006 3189 1792 0192 6519 2110 1681]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant, utilizing bank loans to promote scientific research and technical improvements, achieved within a short period noticeable economic results. For each yuan borrowed, it "recovered" nearly 3 yuan in tax and profits. For the past few years, this plant has mainly relied upon the limited outlay for repairs and depreciation to develop scientific research and technical improvements. However, these funds amounted to only 60,000 yuan. To solve the problem of expenses, this plant, from April 1979 to November 1981, applied for 1,614,000 yuan in loans from the Construction (Jianshe) Bank and the People's (Renmin) Bank to be used for manufacturing and improving 61 pieces of automated and specialized equipment. It purchased 25 special-purpose machine tools and improved product quality and labor conditions, realizing a net gain in taxable income of 3,912,800 yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Mar 82 p 2

Item: Guangzhou City Light Industry Bureau
[1639 1558 1579 6535 1562 2814 1444]

Location: Guangzhou, PRC

Data: As of January, the industrial output of the whole light industry system in Guangzhou had surpassed 7.5 percent, a 4.5 percent increase over the same period a year ago. The average daily production value increased by 20.4 percent, making it the best level yet. Of 38 kinds of principal products checked, 33, including bicycles, sewing machines, watches, sugar, batteries, cigarettes and detergent, had fulfilled or surpassed the production plan.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 Feb 82 p 1

VIII. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[Photo and caption for figure 1
on following pages]

[Source: Beijing CHINA RECONSTRUCTS in English No 4, Apr 82 pp 36-37]

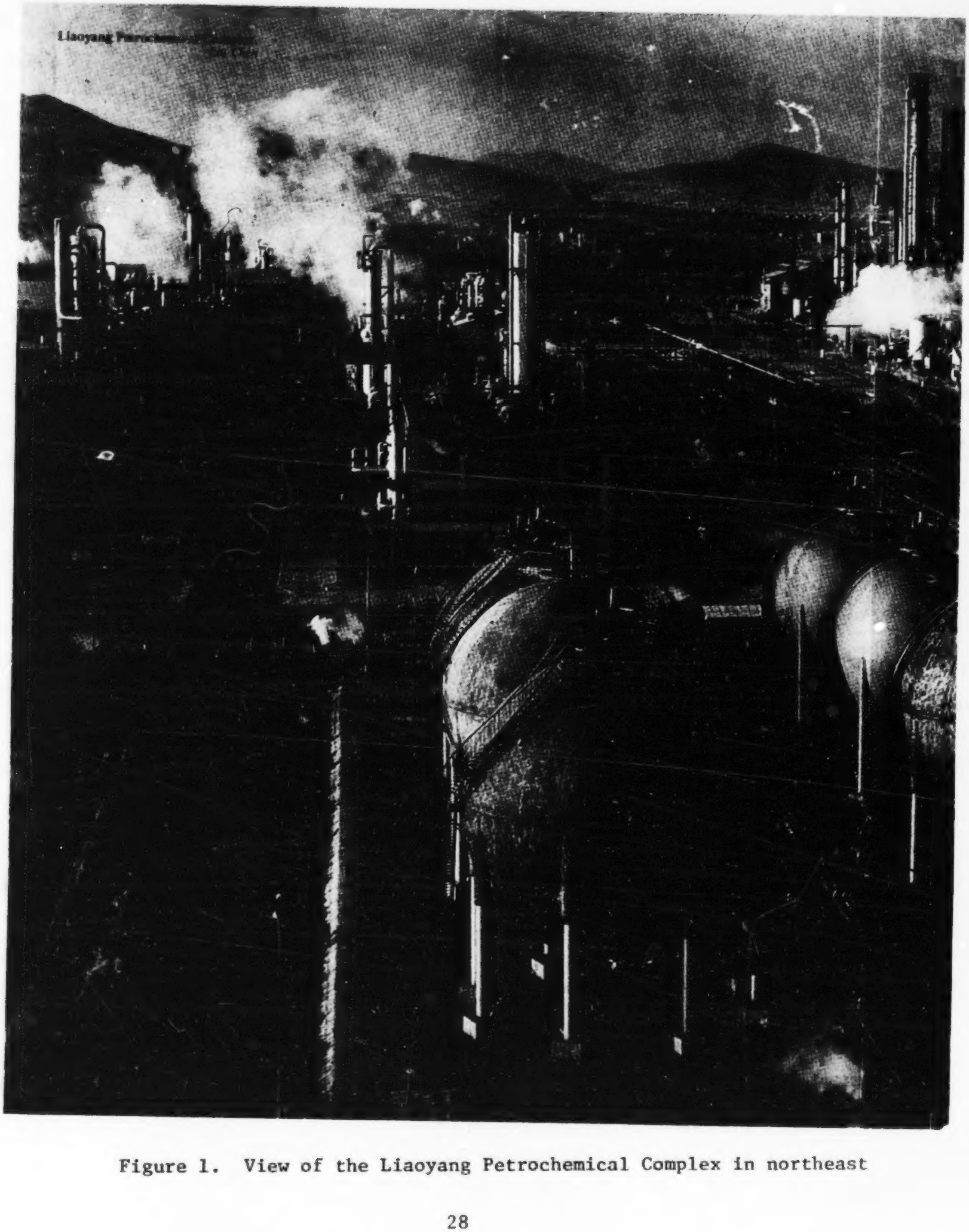
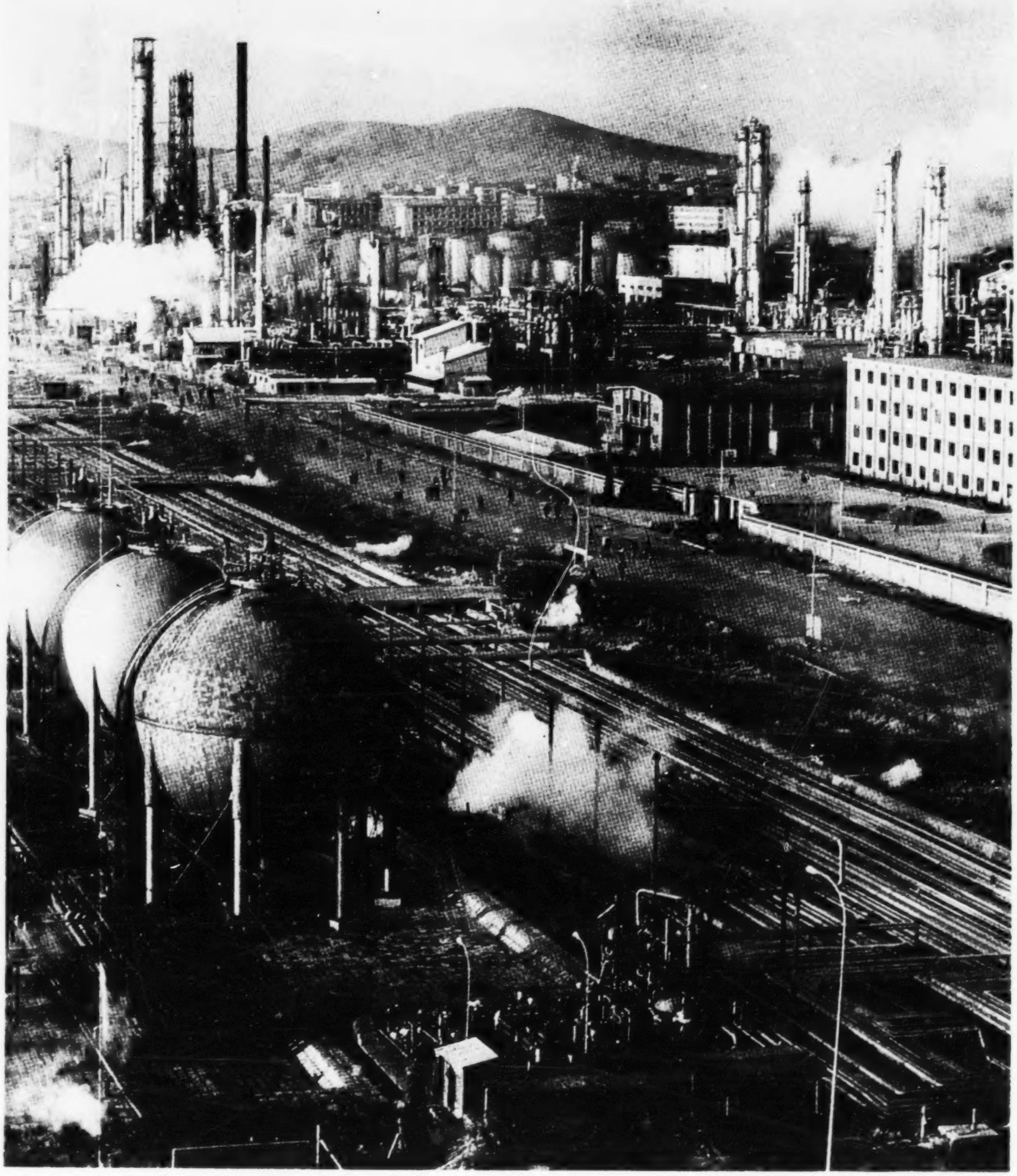


Figure 1. View of the Liaoyang Petrochemical Complex in northeast



Liaoning Province

Fig. 2 Automated control board of a polyester fiber production line at the Liaoyang Petrochemical Complex
[Source: Beijing CHINA RECONSTRUCTS in English No 4 Apr 82 p 35]

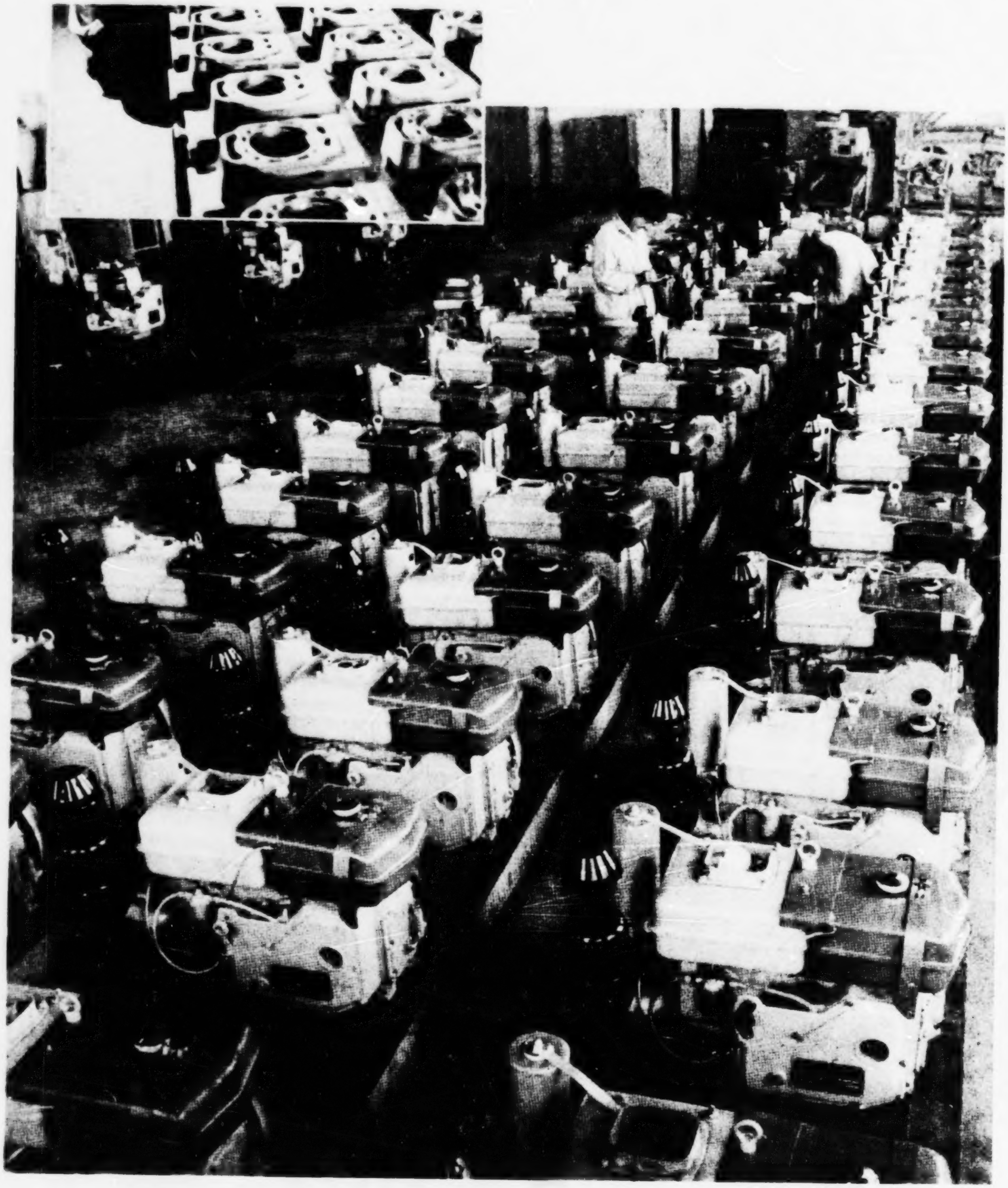


Fig. 3 A batch of L195 diesel engines built by the Gannan Diesel Engine Plant in Heilongjiang awaiting shipment. In 1980, the plant produced 5,400 diesel engines, all rated as top grade.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 4, 1981 p 31]

Figure 4. General assembly workshop of the Harbin Printing Machinery Plan

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 4, 1981 p 20]

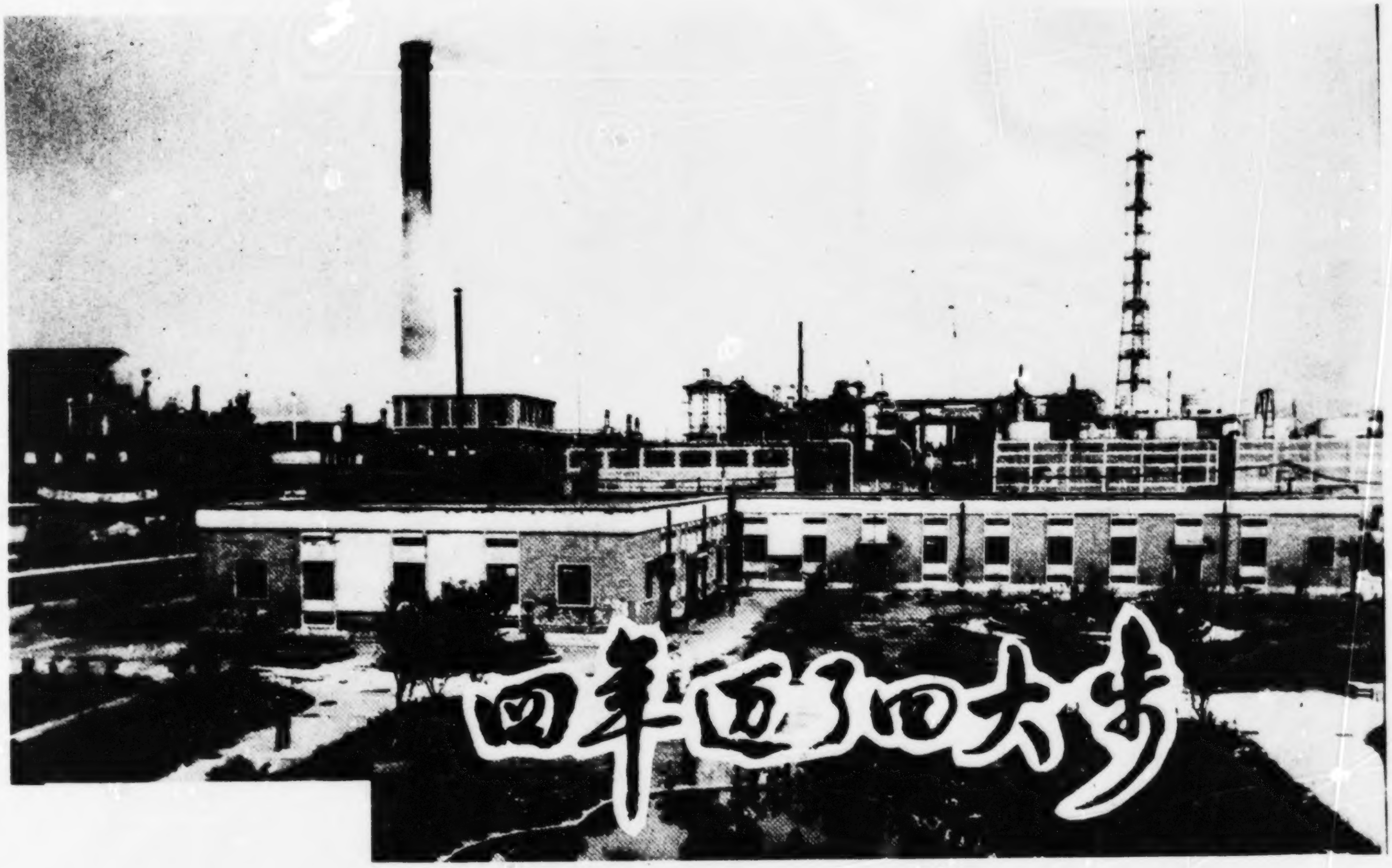


Fig. 5 Photograph of the Yunnan Smelting Plant, one of the key nonferrous metal smelting plants in China. It employs some 3,000 employees and workers.
[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO [YUNNAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 8]

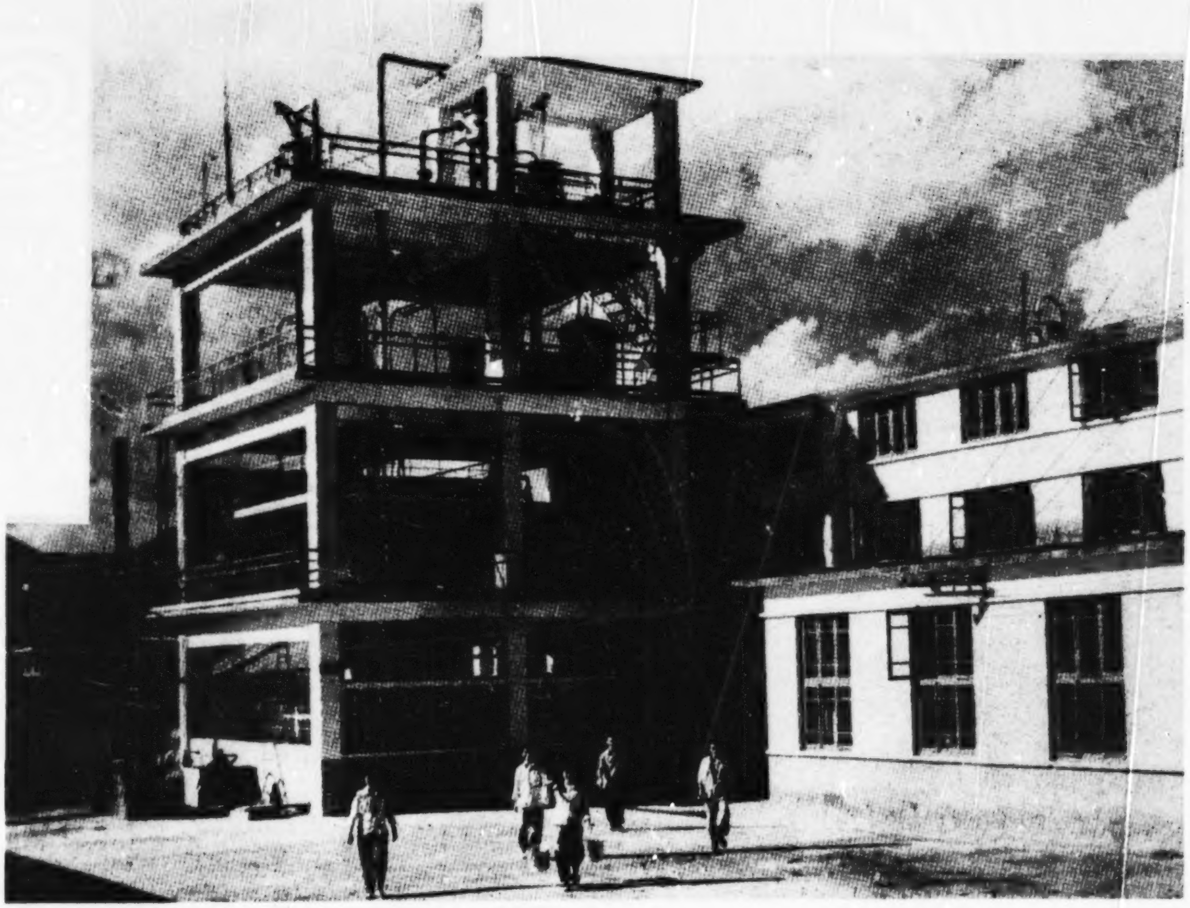


Fig. 6. A view of the production workshop of the Jinggu Xian Plant in Yunnan.

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO [YUNNAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 11]

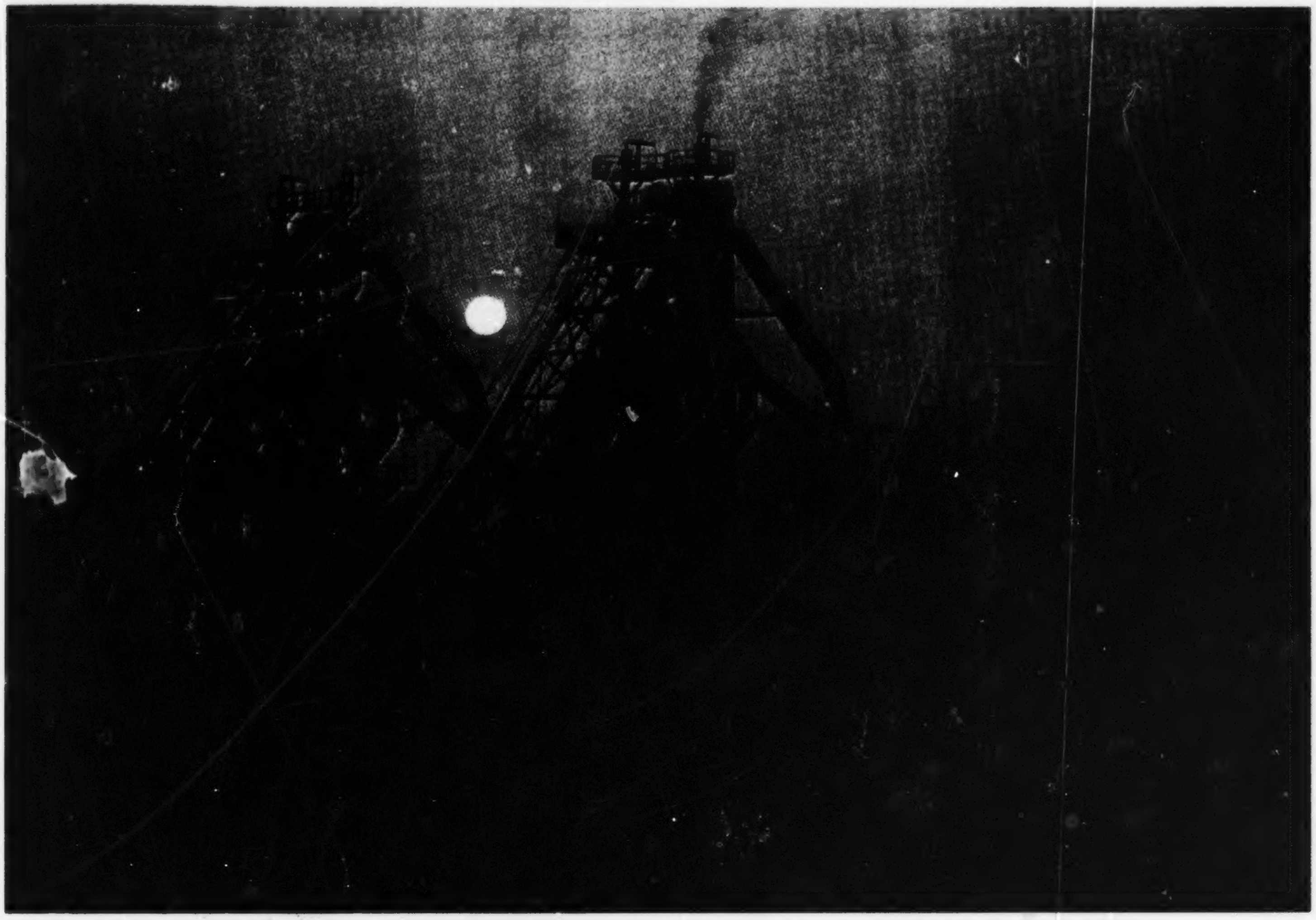


Fig. 7 Photo of the Liuzhou Iron and Steel Mill in Guangxi. This mill began exporting steel ingots to the Philippines and other Southeast Asian countries in March 1981.

[Source: Nanning GUANGXI HUABAO [GUANGXI PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 inside front cover]

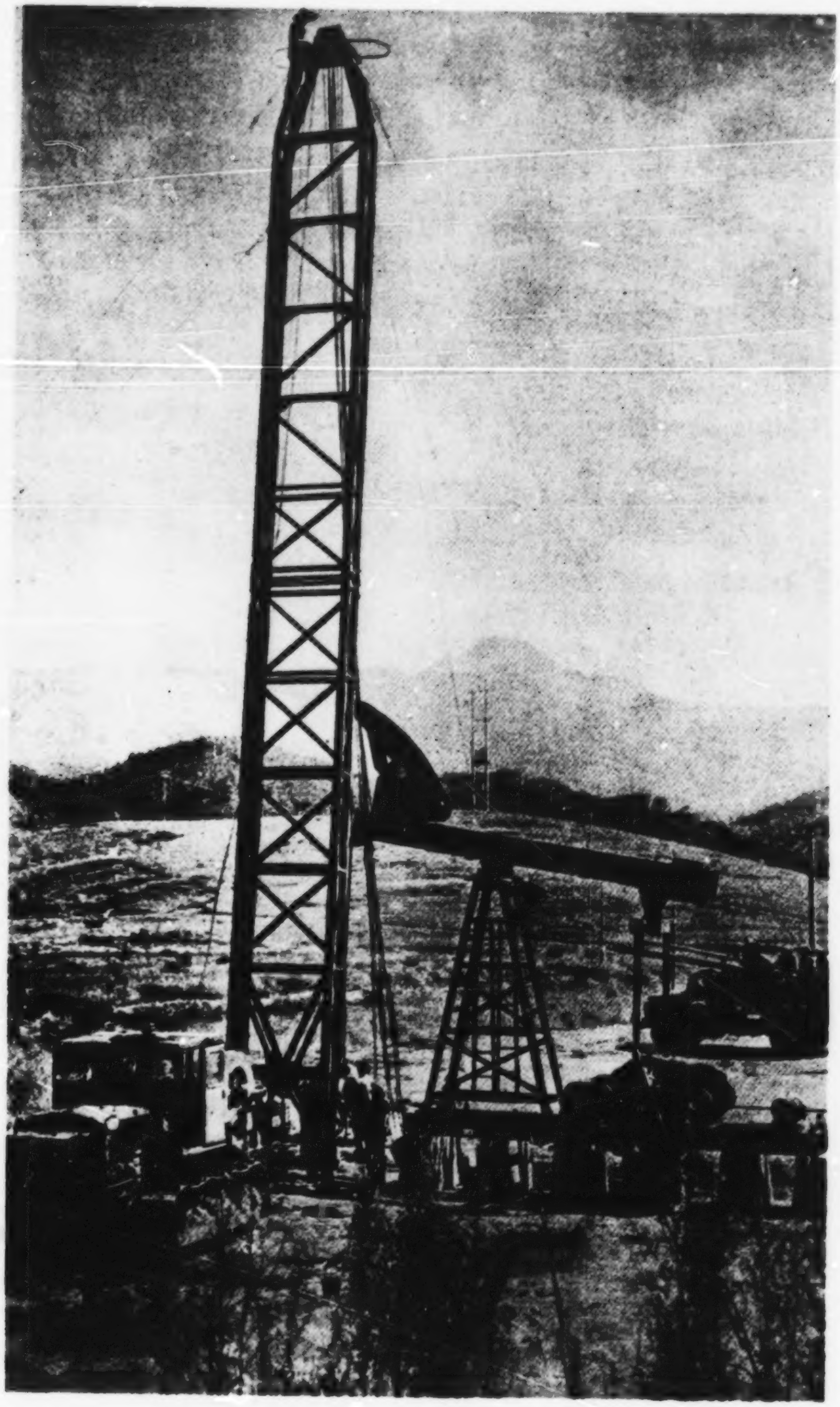


Fig. 8 Oil drilling operations at the Tiandong Oilfield, located in the northwestern part of Tiandong County, Baise Prefecture of Guangxi. This is the first land oilfield south of the Changjiang River. Its present annual crude oil output is 18,000 metric tons.
[Source: Nanning GUANGXI HUABAO [GUANGXI PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 10]

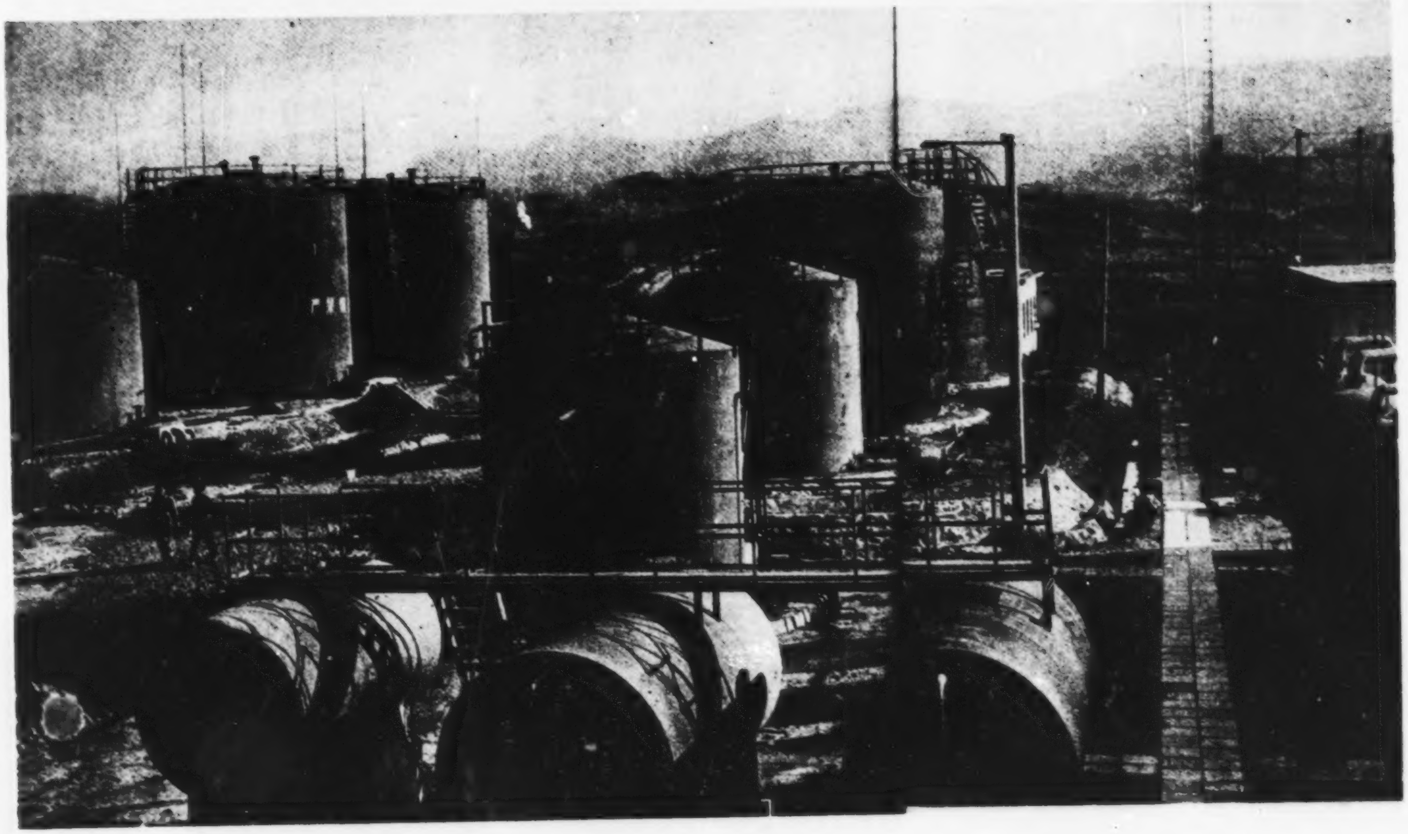


Fig. 9 External view of the combined station at the Tiandong Oilfield.

[Source: Nanning GUANGXI HUABAO [GUANGXI PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 pp 10-11]

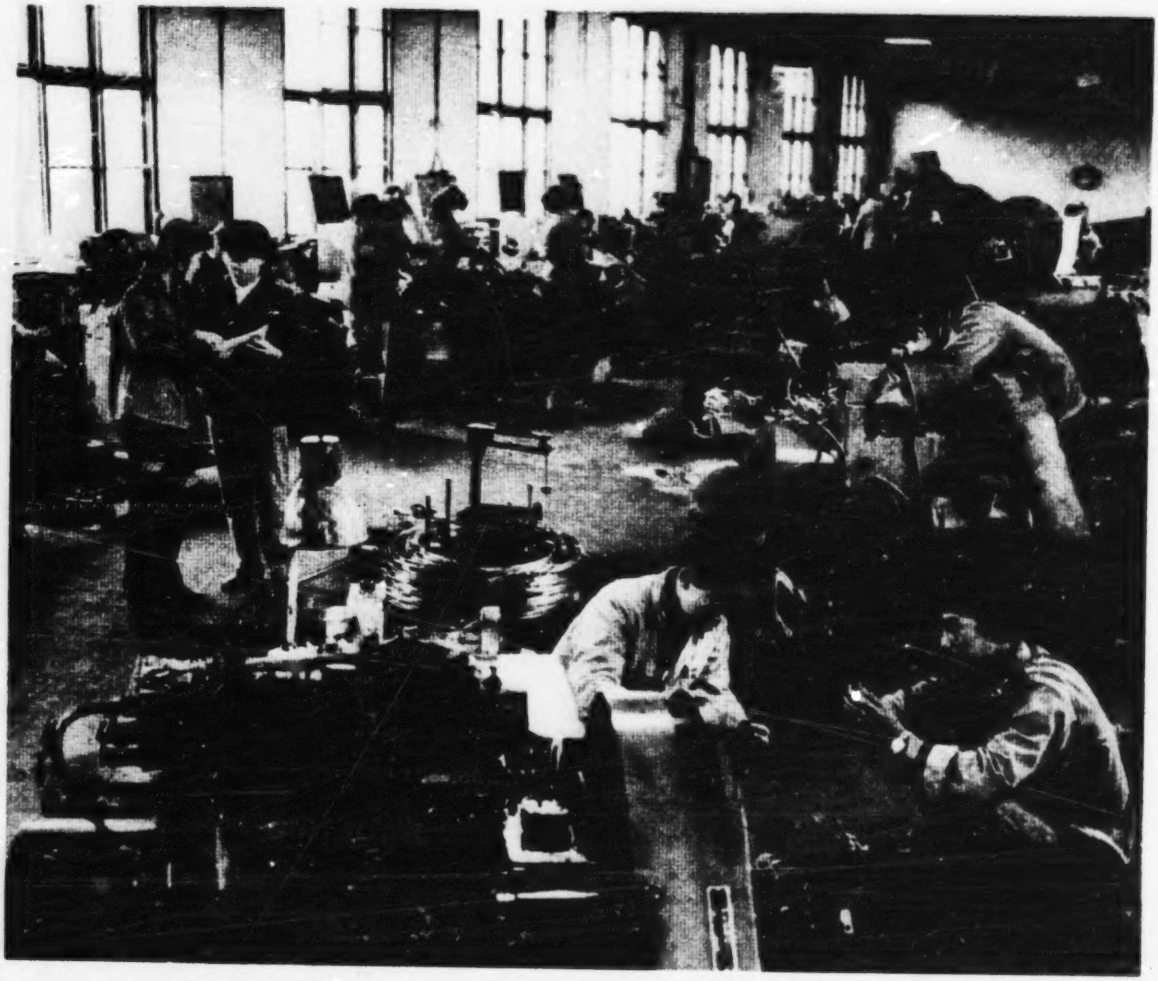


Fig. 10 An inside view of a workshop of the Kaili Standard Fasteners Plant in Guizhou Province. Employing 300 employees and workers, the plant produced over 180 million fasteners in 1981.

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO [GUIZHOU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 inside front cover]

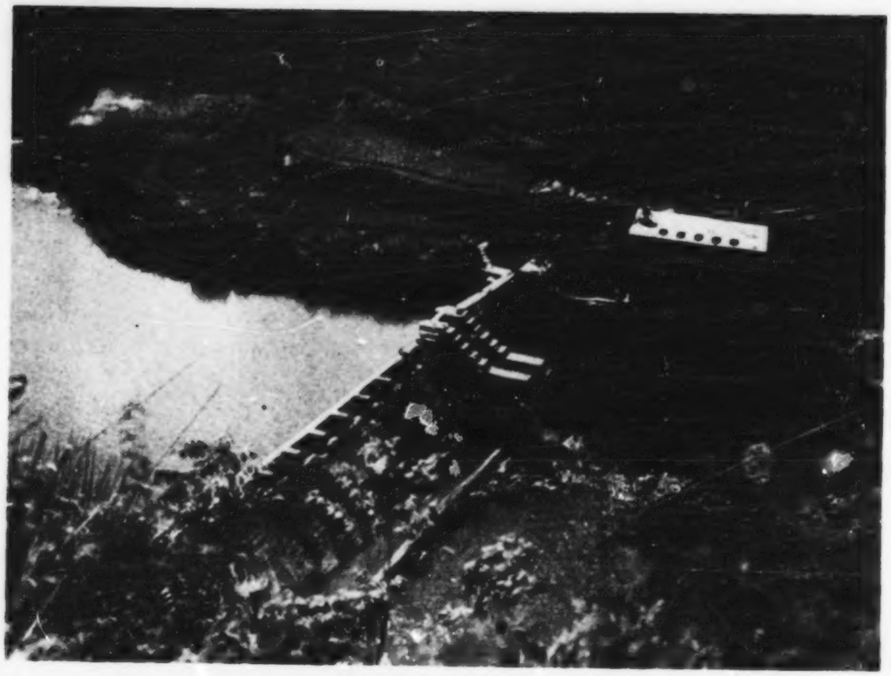


Fig. 11 View of the Ziyoubao Hydroelectric Power Station on the Rong River in Guizhou Province.
[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO [GUIZHOU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 3]

Fig. 12 Bazhou Hydroelectric Power Station in Liping County, Guizhou Province.
[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO [GUIZHOU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 4]

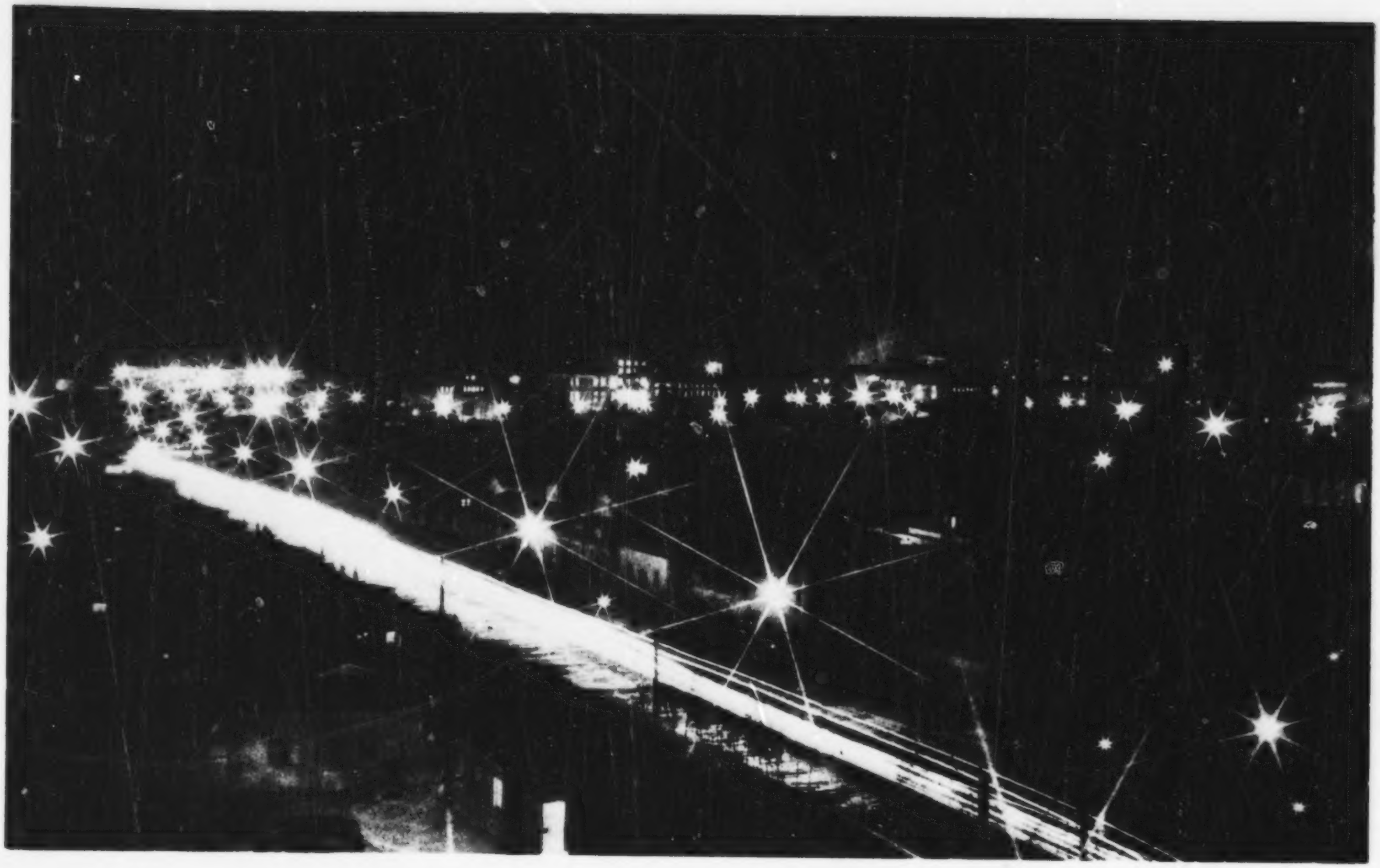


Fig. 13 A night scene of the Jinchuan Nonferrous Metals Company in Jinchang City, Gansu. Located along the Jinchuan River and China's largest nickel production base and platinum group metal refining center, this company currently employs 20,000 employees and workers, of whom 1,100 are engineers and technicians. The Jinchuan ore bed is the world's second largest copper nickel sulfide mine.

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO [GANSU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 2]

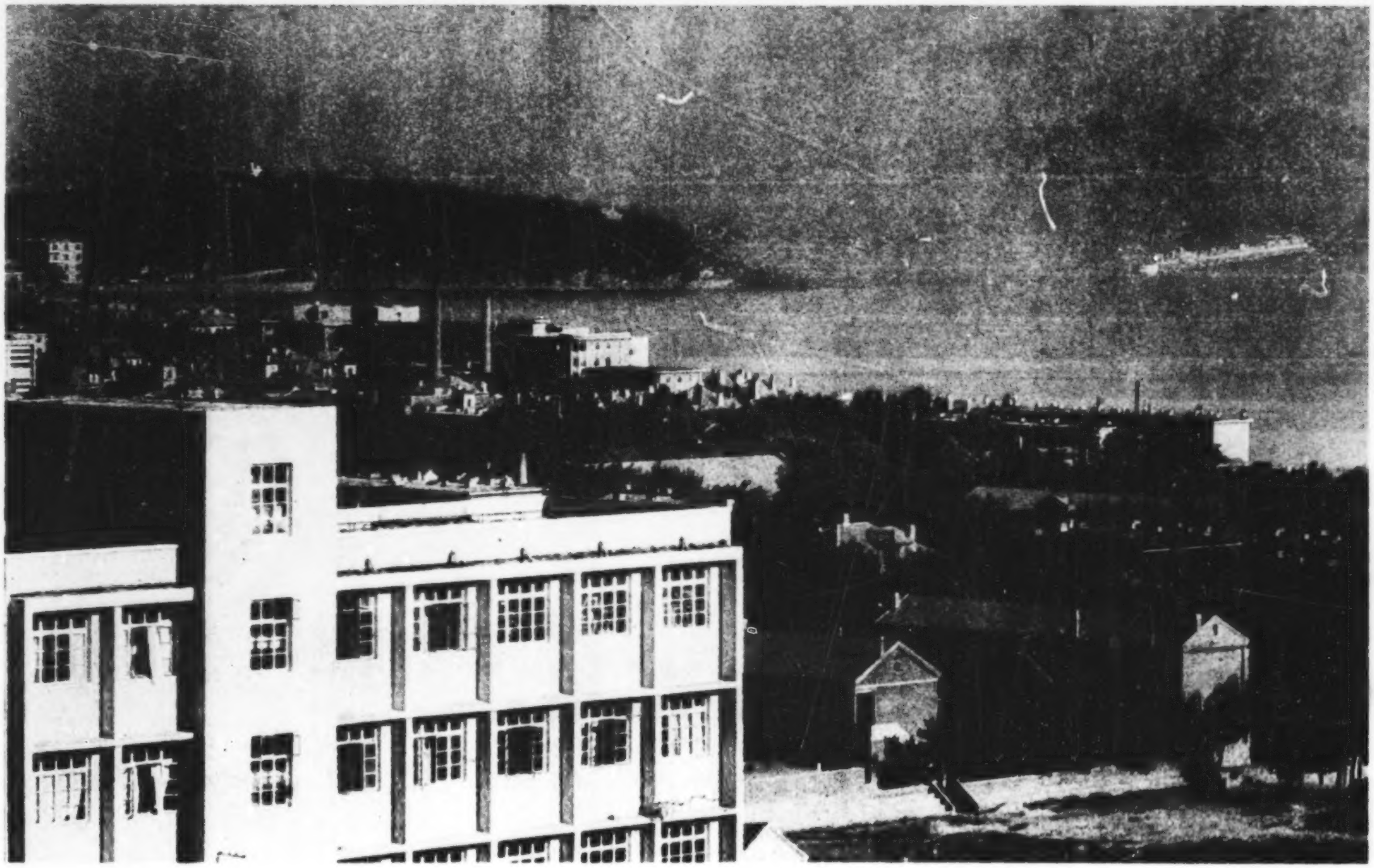


Fig. 14 View of the clock and watch industry in Yantai of Shandong Province. This independent industrial system currently employs more than 9,000 people.

[Source: Jinan SHANDONG HUABAO [SHANDONG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 20]

Fig. 15 Construction site of the Kunming Sodium Tripolyphosphate (STPP) Plant in the southwestern outskirts of Kunming, Yunnan Province. When completed, the project will produce annually 30,000 metric tons of yellow phosphorus, 70,000 metric tons of sodium tripolyphosphate, and 25,000 metric tons of synthetic laundry detergent.

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO [YUNNAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 5, 1981 pp 12-13]

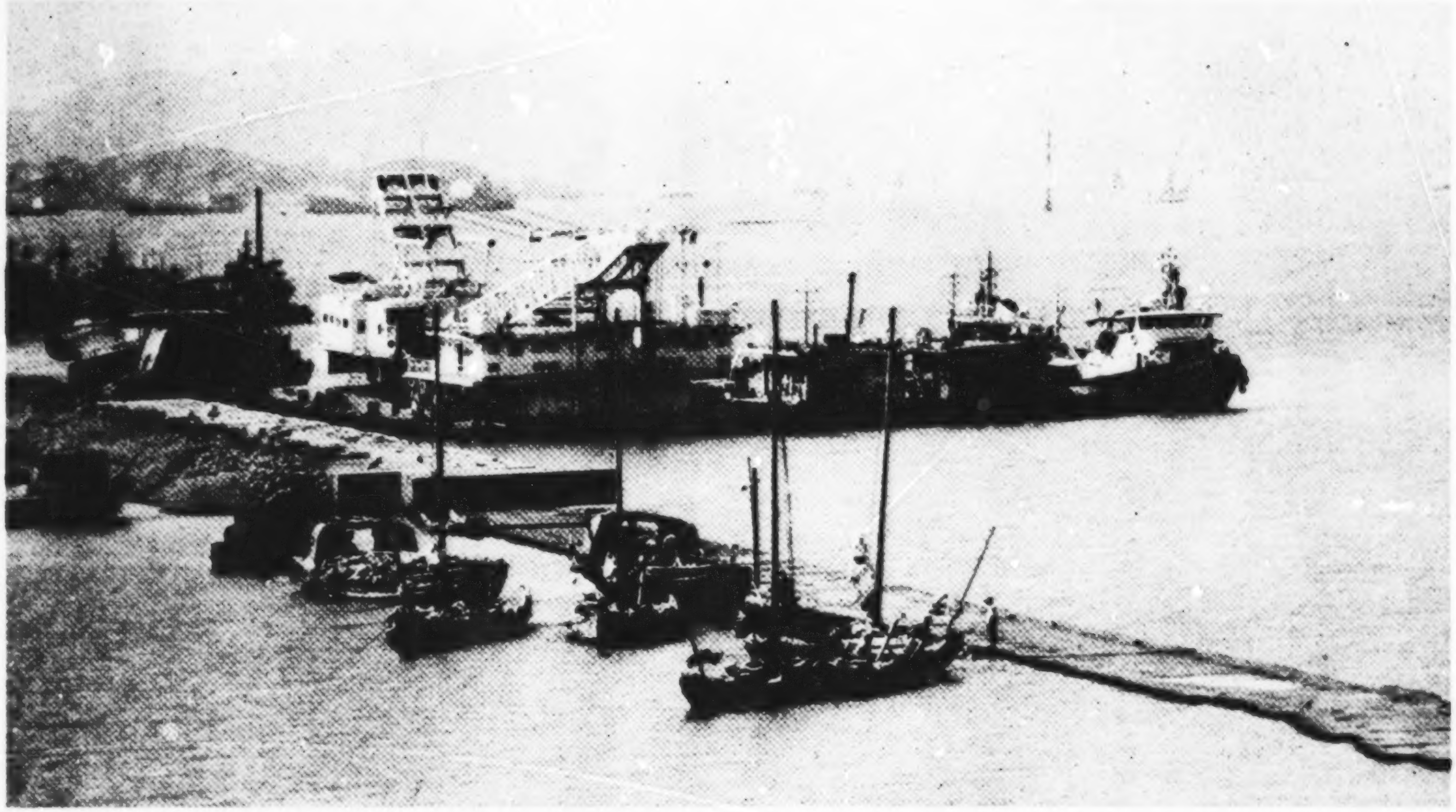


Fig. 16 The first phase 10,000-class berth project in Dongdu Harbor of Xiamen (Amoy), Fujian, has been completed and the second phase of this project is under way.

[Source: Fuzhou FUJIAN HUABAO [FUJIAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 12]

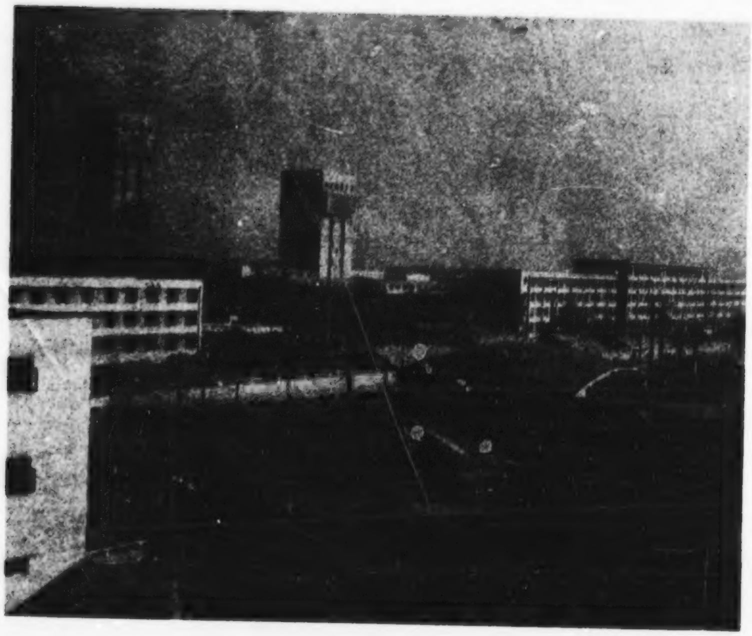


Fig. 17 A bird's eye view of the Xinglongzhuang Coal Mine in Yanzhou, Shandong.

[Source: Jinan SHANDONG HUABAO [SHANDONG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 19]

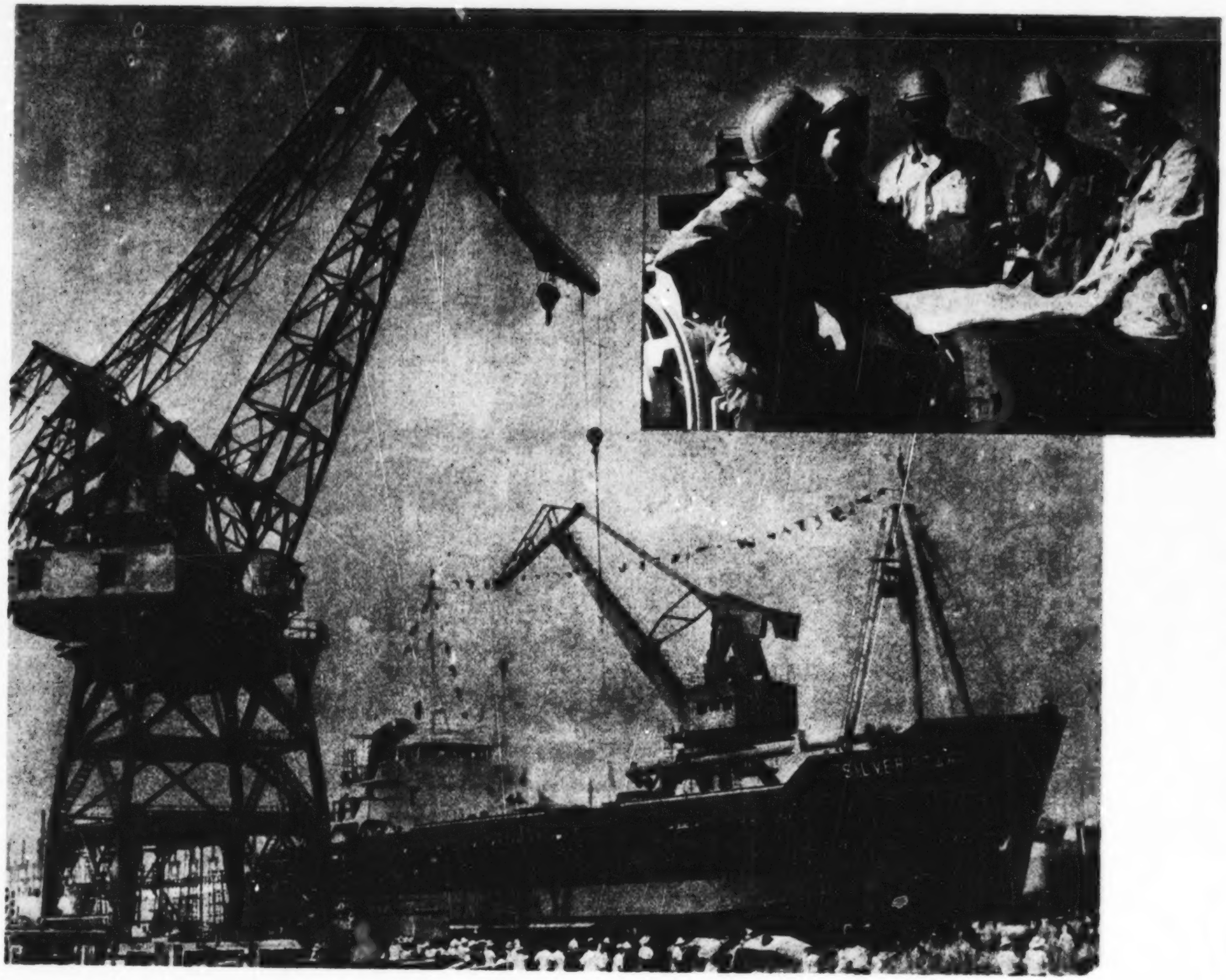


Fig. 18 A busy scene at the Qingshan Shipyard in Wuhan City.
[Source: Wuhan HUBEI HUABAO [HUBEI PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 5, 1981 p 12]

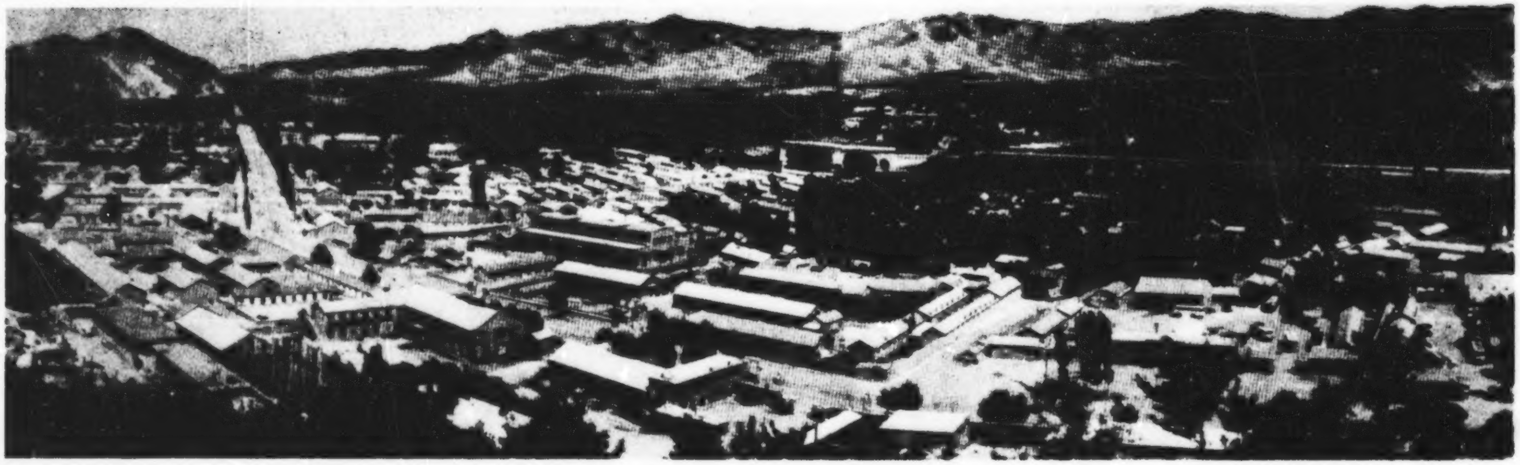


Fig. 19 The township of Jinshan in Chifeng (Ulanhad), Liaoning.

[Source: Hohhot NEI MONGGOL in Mongolian and Chinese No 1, 1982 p 21]

Fig. 20 Inside view of a workshop of the Chifeng City Electric Wire Plant in Liaoning Province

[Source: Hohhot NEI MONGGOL in Mongolian and Chinese No 6, 1981 p 23]

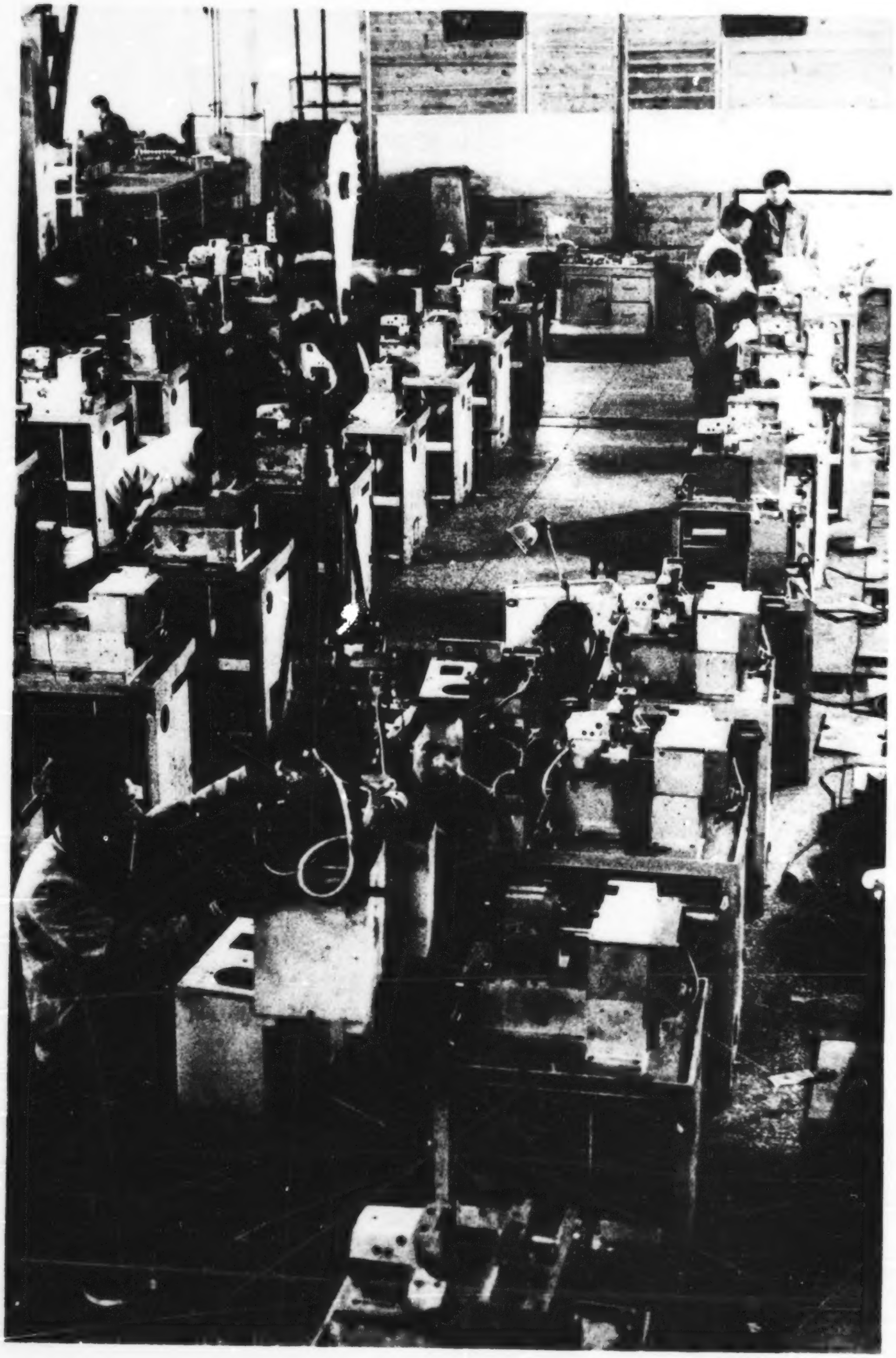


Fig 21. An inside view of the Ningjiang Machine Tool Plant in Sichuan. Specializing in manufacturing longitudinal single spindle automatic cutting lathes, this plant has in 1981 received orders for 1,583 lathes.
[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN HUABAO [SICHUAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 15]

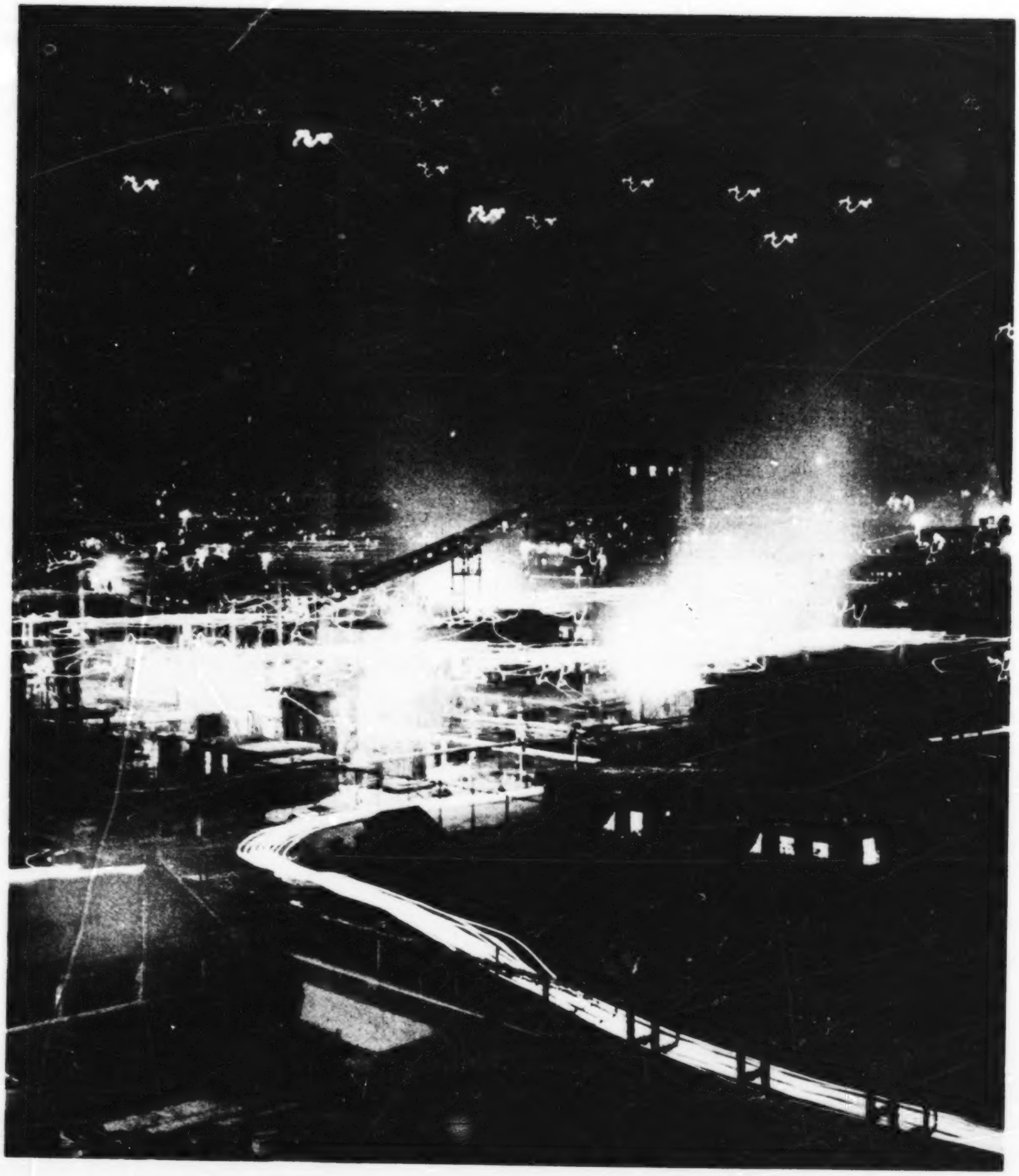


Fig. 22 A night scene of the coking plant run by the Laiwu Iron and Steel Mill southeast of Laiwu County, Shandong.

[Source: Jinan SHANDONG HUABAO [SHANDONG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 12, 1981 p 27]

Fig. 23 An oilfield in the Huanghe River Delta.

[Source: Jinan SHANDONG HUABAO [SHANDONG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 12, 1981 inside front cover]

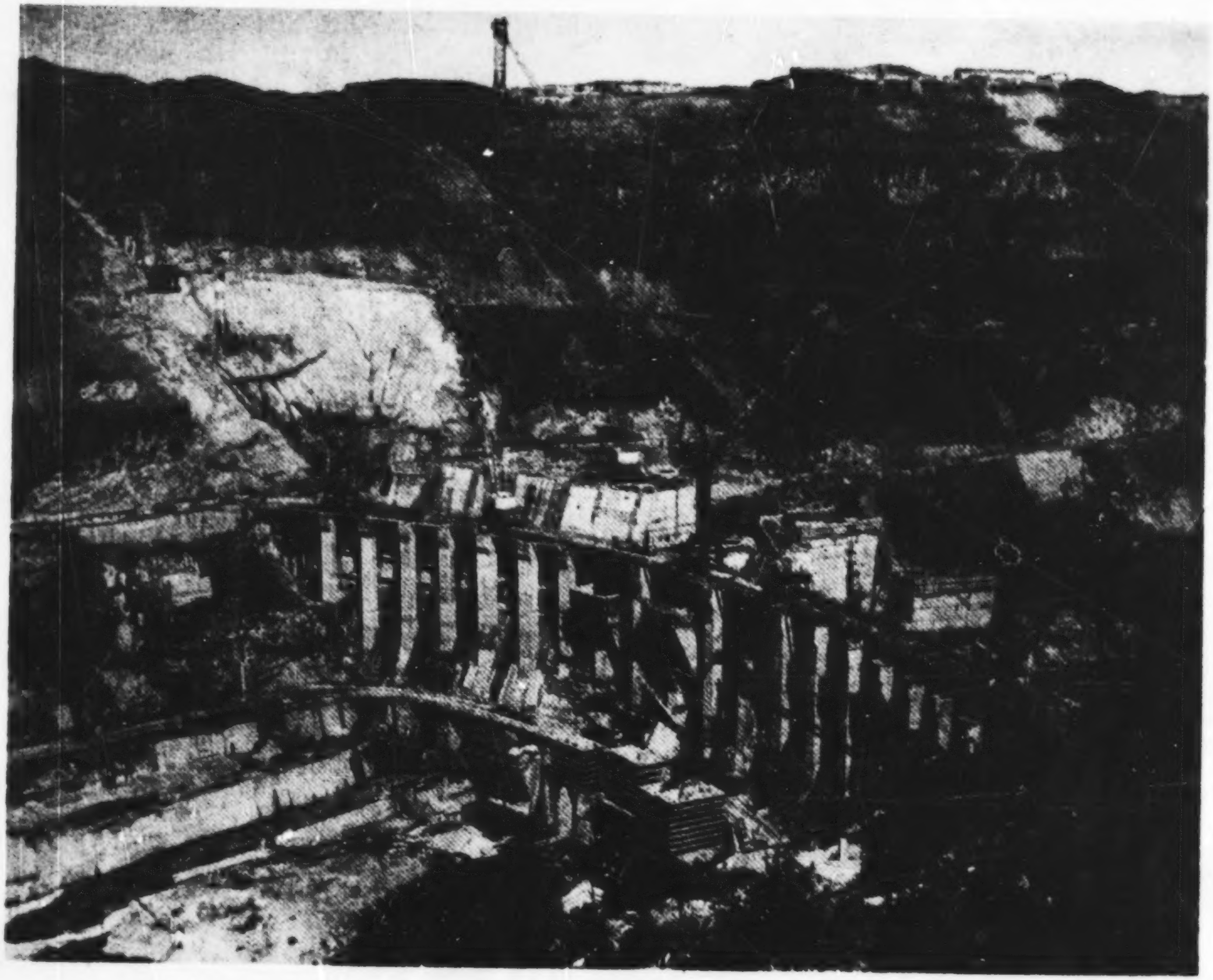


Fig. 24 A view of the Baishan Power Station under construction in Heilongjiang.
[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 6]

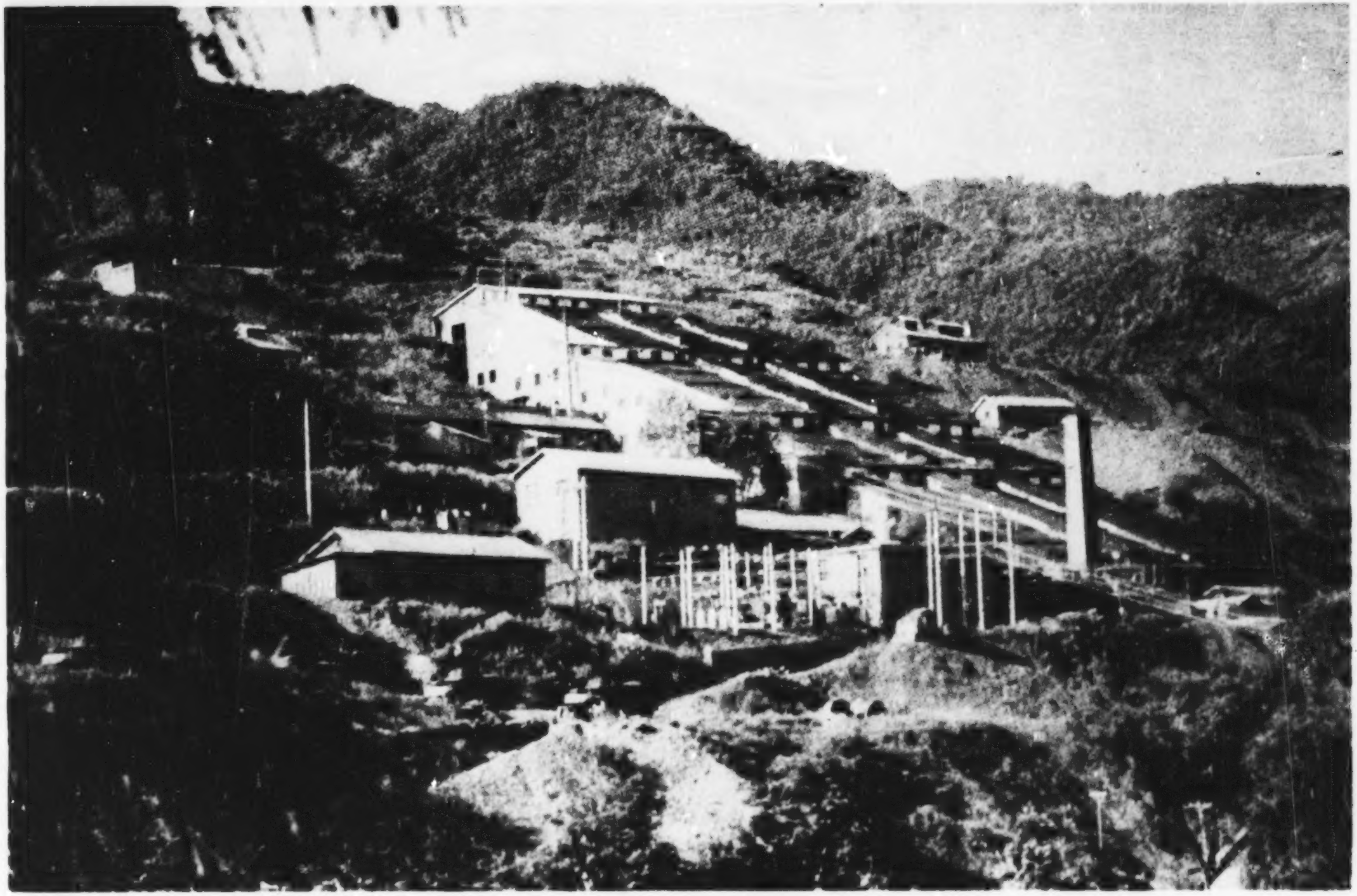


Fig. 25 A view of the Jiapigou Gold Mine in Heilongjiang where large-scale mining operations can be carried out.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 6]

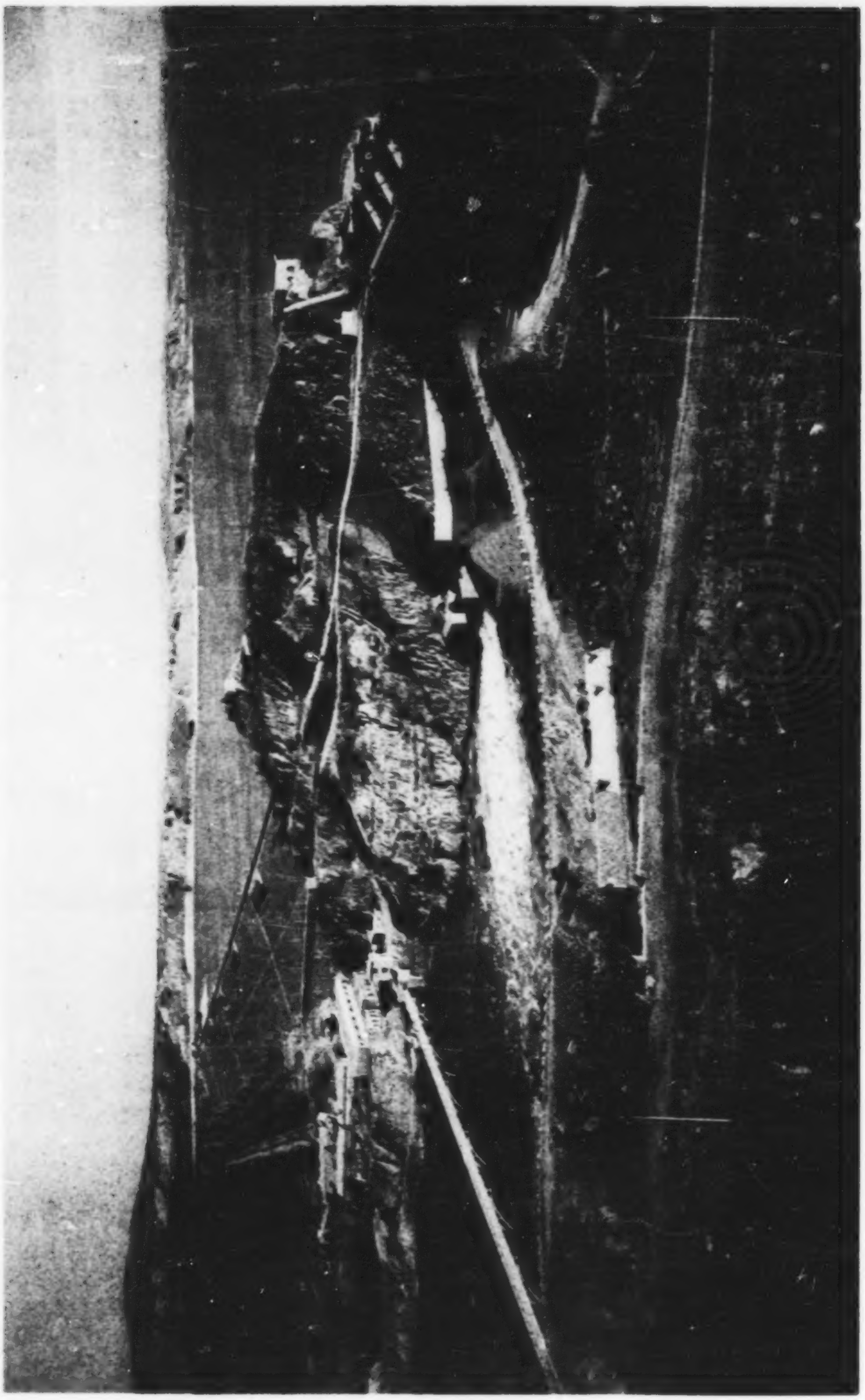


Fig. 26 Hongshan Reservoir, located on the Laoha River in eastern Jaoda Meng, Nei Monggol AR, has a storage capacity of 2.56 billion square meters. Completed in 1964 and the largest reservoir in Nei Monggol, this project is designed for flood prevention, irrigation, power generation, and fish breeding.

CSO: 4013/62

END

JPRS 81157

29 June 1982

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 36

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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29 June 1982

CHINA REPORT

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Yunnan Tin Industry Corporation
[0061 0589 6932 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This corporation's Refinery No 1 has modified its product composition to turn out products that have a ready market. In 1981, its new products have earned for the refinery 4.21 million yuan in profit, accounting for 60 percent of the corporation's total profit. During the first quarter of this year, sale of new products has earned for the refinery a profit of 1.17 million yuan, representing 41.4 percent of the total profit. In the past 2 years, the refinery has produced "Special Zero Tin," sodium stannate, (crystal sodium stannate), tin-base alloy, lead-base alloy, white arsenic and tin welding rods, making contributions to the developments of the light, textile, electronic and chemical industries.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Guangzhou Copper Materials Plant
[1639 1558 6894 2624 1681]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Last year and through the first quarter of this year, this plant turned over more than 3 million yuan in profits and taxes to the state. The plant has recently both strengthened its economic accounting and lowered its production costs, thereby raising its revenues. When the price of zinc ingots--the principal raw material used in making copper products--went up last year, the plant bought cheaper zinc in order to guarantee production. During that time, it purchased over 300,000 metric tons of the cheaper zinc, saving more than 144,000 yuan. The plant, in strict compliance with government regulations, turned over 2.8 million yuan in profits and taxes to state authorities last year. Seventy thousand yuan of this amount was in excess of its profit delivery plan.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 26 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Baoji Nonferrous Metal Processing Plant
[1405 7741 2589 5351 6855 1466 0502 1562 1681]

Location: Baoji, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: This plant's export of titanium alloy sheet metal to the United States Nickel Alloy Corporation has been shipped to the United States. It is the first time the PRC has exported titanium processing materials. The titanium alloy ingot castings sold to the United States in 1980 by the plant met with favorable comment there and have since captured a large market overseas. This year the plant has had business dealings with over 80 foreign customers in the United States, England, West Germany, Sweden, Finland, Romania, Hong Kong and elsewhere. Recently, the plant has also sold titanium alloy sheets and titanium bars to France.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 25 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Fenghuangshan Copper Mine
[7685 0420 1472 6894 4349]

Location: Anhui Province, PRC

Data: This mine, operated by the Tongling Nonferrous Metals Corporation, has completed a project to exploit in depth its main body on 15 March. Its 1982 copper output is expected to exceed that of 1981 by 26 percent, and balanced production may continue for 10 years. This is the first nonferrous metal mine in the country to introduce advanced equipment from abroad. The corporation allocated two-thirds of its "adjusted" capital fund to carry out this deep exploitation project.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 7 May 82 p 2

Item: Lanzhou Steel Mill
[5695 1558 6921 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: By the end of March this year, this plant, which primarily produces wires, small-sized steel rounds, and threaded steel, has signed contracts with 130 factories, mines and enterprises, totaling 50,700 metric tons of steel products and accounting for 85 percent of its annual output plan of 60,000 metric tons.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Hongling Tungsten Mine
[4767 1545 7005 4349]

Location: Guangdong Province, PRC

Data: One of Guangdong's major tungsten producers, this mine was seemingly "running dry" in the mid-sixties. Following many years of hard work, the No 937 Geological Team of the Guangdong Metallurgical Geology Prospecting Company found out that the mine still has rich tungsten, molybedenum, bismuth and copper ore deposits. On the basis of this mine's current production scale, there are still more than 20 years of mining operations left here.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Qiqihar Steel Mill
[7871 7871 0761 3643 6921 0617]

Location: Qiqihar City, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This mill recently signed a contract with a French company to export to France 442 metric tons of large-sized steel forgings.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 May 82 p 1

Item: Benxi Iron and Steel Company
[2609 3305 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: A large iron mine with an ore reserve of 150 million metric tons has recently been discovered northeast of Anshan, Liaoning Province. Primarily a magnet mine, the new mine will provide another reserve base for this company.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Huma Gold Mining Bureau
[0729 7456 6855 4349 1444]

Location: Northern Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: This bureau's gold mining vessel started operation on 1 May. Up to now, all gold mining vessels under various gold mining bureaus in Heilongjiang have started production 10 days ahead of schedule this year. Heilongjiang's gold output target for 1982 calls for an increase of 51 percent over the preceding year. The Heihe, Huma and Huanan Gold Mining Bureaus have instituted a system of economic responsibility. The Huanan Mining Bureau, which incurred heavy losses in 1981, has also adopted a floating wage system.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 May 82 p 1

Item: Tongguan Gold Mine
[8690 7070 6855 4349]

Location: Tongguan, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: The Dongtong Valley mining zone operated by this mine surpassed its production quota established for the first quarter of 1982. By 25 February it had already produced 663 liang (Chinese ounce) of gold.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 17 Mar 82 p 1

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Shanghai Motor Vehicle Plant
[0006 3189 3086 6508 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Despite a shortage of capital funds and out-dated equipment, this plant has taken steps to improve the quality of its "Shanghai" brand sedans. It has reduced the fuel consumption from 12 to 9.4 liters per 100 li by replacing the double-barrel carburetor with a single-barrel carburetor. The front seat is divided, thereby reducing the body weight by 8 kilograms. An air-conditioner has been added. A centrifugal blower, instead of an axial flow blower, has been installed in the heating system. The weight of the sedan can be reduced by an additional 20 kilograms by using certain materials for the spare parts. Beginning January 1982, the price of the sedan has been lowered from 25,000 to 20,000 yuan, a 20 percent reduction.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 8 May 82 p 1

Item: Dalian Locomotive and Rolling Stock Plant
[1129 6647 2623 6503 6503 6538 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: For the past 10 years, this plant's Machinery Workshop No 2 has been persistently carrying out technical reforms and has achieved remarkable results. To date, this workshop has designed and built 56 pieces of large and special equipment, improved 33 pieces of old equipment, and modified and manufactured 948 sets of technical equipment. As of the end of 1981, the workshop employed 513 employees and workers.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Dalian Passenger Vehicle Plant
[2192 6647 1356 6508 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Recently this plant has successfully trial built a new-type passenger-carrying motor vehicle--JT663. The vehicle has wide view and has four luggage compartments located in the aprons outside the vehicle body. It is also equipped with defroster, radio receiver and heater. Mass production of this passenger motor vehicle (bus) is scheduled for 1982.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 7 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Zhangzi Dao Fishing Port
[3742 1311 1497 3342 3263]

Location: Changhai County, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Construction of this commune-run fishing port which covers an area of 170,000 square meters has been completed. The shipyard and two cold storage houses with a 2,000-metric ton capacity have been successively put into operation. Preparations for the construction of a fish meal plant and a cannery are under way. The fishing port and nearly 200 fishing boats with 20 to 600 horsepower have withstood a storm of 10 grades.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 8 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Zhenjiang Anchor Chain Plant
[6966 3068 6931 6969 0617]

Location: Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Official approval has been given to the super high-strength anchor chains produced by this plant, by the Register of Shipping of the PRC and Germanischer Lloyd of the Federal Republic of Germany. The A3-class chains, used on ships and oil drilling rigs, are produced in only a few countries. The plant produces the chains on the basis of their production of A2-class chains, which were approved in July 1981 by Germanischer Lloyd. The new chains will be used in Chinese-built ships for export.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0228 GMT 25 Apr 82 OW

Item: China Aviation Equipment Corporation
[0022 0948 5300 4500 6080 0271 0361 0674]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: The Shenyang branch of this corporation opened business on 1 May here. This branch will market aviation equipment for civilian use. According to statistics, aviation industrial enterprises throughout the country have produced 1,500 varieties of civilian-use products, of which some 40 varieties have been produced in Liaoning Province.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 May 82 SK

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Beijing Semi-conductor Materials Plant
[0554 0079 0584 1418 7555 2624 2436 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: Covering only 7 mu of land and employing only 170 people, this plant has done remarkably well in achieving economic results. Compared to 1979, its output volume increased 300 percent; amount of profits delivered to the state rose 180 percent; and production cost dropped 28 percent in 1981. Its principal product is monocrystalline germanium which is inseparable from laser, optical communications, semiconductor television sets, and radio receiving sets.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 31 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Shenyang City Analytical Instruments and Meters Plant
[3088 7122 1579 2649 0308 5903 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Northeast Engineering Institute, this plant has successfully built a JY-101 laser supersonic diffraction instrument for instructional purpose at institutions of higher learning. The department concerned held a meeting 28 April to appraise the instrument which measures the supersonic propagation velocity in liquids and makes all kinds of diffraction tests.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 1 May 82 p 2

Item: Shanghai Plant No 101
[0006 3189 0001 7190 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The 10 new continuous radio receiver production lines installed in the No 2 workshop of this plant were officially put into operation at the end of March 1982. After 3 months of trial operations, these new production lines showed an increase of 5.15 percent in labor productivity and increase of 13.5 percent in radio receiver output. Return of the 600,000 yuan investment is expected to be realized in 1 year.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Institute No 608
[0362 7190 0360 4282 4496 7108]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: Subordinate to the Third Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, this institute has gradually instituted a system of economic responsibility in scientific research projects and has increased its economic results. Since the beginning of 1981, it has completed 37 S/T projects, 8 of which have won prizes from the Third Ministry of Machine-Building Industry. The results of 28 successful projects are being popularized. The institute employs 500 engineers and assistant engineers.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 4 May 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Quartz Glass Plant
[0006 3189 4258 5391 3788 3863 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Scientists in Shanghai lave successfully developed a new kind of fiber optic, called a "monomode." The fiber, 1/10th of thickness of a human hair, is used to transmit various kinds of information with the help of a laser, and can simultaneously carry over 1 million-channel telephone circuits. Its advantages include greater information carrying capacity and longer transmission distance, compared with the multimode fiber which China developed several years ago. The fiber can also be used to make fiber optic gyros and sensors. The monomode fiber was developed by the scientific workers at Shanghai University of Science and Technology and this plant after 2 years' efforts. Professor Huang Hongjia, vice president of the university, who contributed to the fiber research, said that the application of monomode fiber opens a broad horizon for modernizing the country's telecommunications, and also places China in the front rank in world light technology research.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0731 GMT 7 Jun 82 OW

Item: Changchun Institute of Precision Optical Machinery
[7022 2504 4737 1378 0342 1331 2623 2750 4282 4496 7108]

Location: Changchun, Jilin, PRC

Data: This institute under the Chinese Academy of Sciences has developed two kinds of ring dye-lasers, an advanced laser instrument used in the research of laser spectroscopy and laser chemistry, according to Cheng Shufeng, an official of the academy's Division of Technological Sciences. The newly developed tunable single frequency continuous wave ring dye-laser and broad tunable spectral range continuous wave ring dye-laser have been put into practical use, the official said. Since they have high spectral resolving power and large power output, the dye-lasers are much appreciated by the scientists, he said. Cheng said China's other achievement in laser technology is that the Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry under the Chinese Academy of Sciences has succeeded in applying a laser to opto-acoustic spectral research and developed a laser opto-acoustic spectroscopy instrument.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0729 GMT 29 Apr 82 OW

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Mudanjiang Chemical Plant No 1
[3665 0030 3068 0553 1562 0001 1681]

Location: Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: By emphasizing energy conservation, this plant, Heilongjiang's largest producer of calcium carbide, has lowered its production costs via a reduction in electric power consumption. From the beginning of 1982 through the first 10-day period of April, electric power consumption per ton of calcium carbide produced was 12 percent less than that of the same period last year. In the first quarter of 1982, production increased 67 percent, and by conserving 1.65 million kilowatt hours of electric power, the plant was able to reduce its production costs by 18 percent. As a result, the plant realized 268,000 yuan more in profits in the first quarter of 1982 than it had in the same period of the previous year.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 9 May 82 p 2

Item: Anshan Chemicals Plant No 2
[7254 1472 0553 1562 0059 1681]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: A new power station fueled by carbon black tail gas has been put into operation at this plant. The addition of the power station will not only alleviate the plant's pollution problem, but also make it more self-sufficient in its fuel consumption. The power station will allow the plant an annual savings of 400,000 yuan.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 9 May 82 p 1

Item: Shaoxing Chemical Fertilizer Plant [4801 5281 0553 5142 1681]

Location: Shaoxing, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant has held the province's lead position in maintaining low production costs while attaining high profits for three consecutive years. Plant manager Tao Zhushen [7118 4554 6500] has been praised for his insistence on energy conservation and waste production. During the first quarter of 1982, the plant set new records, realizing 20.6 yuan in profit for every 100 yuan of output value. Its coal consumption for ammonia production was down 470 metric tons as compared with the same quarter last year.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Guangzhou Nitrogeneous Fertilizer Plant [1639 1558 8644 5142 1681]

Location: Guangdong, Guangzhou, PRC

Data: This plant has increased its production of chemical fertilizers. From January 1 through the middle of April, it manufactured 600 metric tons more of nitrogeneous fertilizers than was stipulated in its production plan. It also produced 3,800 metric tons more of urea than had been expected, an increase of 16 percent over the same period last year.

Source: Guangdong GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 82 p 2

Item: Hexibao Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant
[3109 6007 1027 8644 5142 1681]

Location: Hexibao, Gansu, PRC

Data: From 1967 through 1969, this plant produced only 10,000 metric tons of synthetic ammonia per year. Its equipment was outdated, and its coal consumption and electric power consumption were very high. The plant relied on government subsidies in order to maintain production. By 1979 its products were unmarketable, and it was forced to halt production. After a 9-month reorganization, the plant reopened in March 1980. By placing a high priority on energy conservation, it reduced its coal consumption by 834 kilograms and its production costs by 15.6 percent by the end of 1980. In 1981, with subsidies issued by the province, the plant was able to realize 620,000 yuan in profits. During the first 50 days of 1982, the plant produced 207 metric tons of chemical fertilizer per day, 1.32 times the amount produced in the same period last year. Its total production of synthetic ammonia for the period was 2,705 metric tons. Its coal consumption per metric ton of ammonia produced was 2,041 kilograms, 11.26 percent below the standards set by the Ministry of Chemical Industry. Electric power consumption was also 8.55 percent below the set standards, at 1,326 kilowatts. Without provincial government subsidies, the plant realized 30,000 yuan in profits. Its 1982 synthetic ammonia production quota has been set at 16,000 metric tons.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 17 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Benxi Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[2609 3005 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: During the 8 years since its inception, due to serious oil, steam, water, electric power leakages in production caused by "neglected" equipment that sorely needed repairs, this plant has incurred losses totaling 13.2 million yuan. After nearly 3 years of arduous work in stopping the "leaks," and meeting the state "no leakage" standards, it earned in 3 years' time 13.8 million yuan in profit.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 16 May 82 p 1

Item: Harbin Consumer Chemicals Plant No 2
[5756 1422 6333 2480 3938 0553 1331 1702 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: In 1981, this plant registered an output value of 4.23 million yuan and a profit of 430,000 yuan, a thirteenfold increase and a forty-twofold increase over 1979. It paid the state 1.8 million yuan in taxes. The plant attributed its success to improving product quality and product variety and to developing medium- and high-grade products.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 9 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Guangzhou Petrochemical Plant
[1684 1558 4258 1444 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: From the beginning of 1981 to the end of March this year, this plant has completed 123 energy-saving projects, 65 items of which were for the refining system, saving 23,900 metric tons of fuel oil valued at 2.23 million yuan. The plant's refining facilities have a designed annual crude oil refining capacity of 2.5 million metric tons. Last year, the amount of crude oil allocated by the state was insufficient. For this reason, the plant had to rely largely on technical reforms and innovations to turn out more products and conserve energy for the state.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant
[0006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: During the 4 years since its inception, this plant has recouped its capital outlay of 2.18 billion yuan. During the 4-year period, the output value and profit per metric ton of crude oil registered increases of 41.3 and 35.5 percent respectively.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Apr 82 p 4

Item: Henan Oilfield
[3109 0589 1444 3944]

Location: Nanyang, Henan, PRC

Data: In recent years, a number of people have been arrested for stealing crude oil and supplies from this oilfield. The local authorities have taken effective measures to prevent such thefts and crimes and to maintain law and order there. Formerly known as the Nanyang Oilfield, this oilfield is spread out over five counties, including Tongbai and Nanyang counties, in Henan Province. It has an annual crude oil output of 2.3 million metric tons, ranking 7th among 16 oilfields in the country.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Jinzhou Petroleum Plant No 6
[6930 1558 4258 1444 0362 0617]

Location: Jinzhou, Liaoning, PRC

Data: In 1981, this plant made a profit of 114 yuan on every metric ton of crude oil it processed. This is an increase of 84.2 percent over the national average of 61.86 yuan. The plant ranks first among the country's petroleum refineries in earnings. The amount of profits delivered to the state in 1 year by this plant are sufficient to build another refinery of the same scale. Its present annual production of isopropyl alcohol has reached 10,000 metric tons. Products extracted from petroleum liquefied gas alone in 1 year are worth 150 million yuan and can earn a profit of 50 million yuan.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 21 Jan 82 p 2

Item:	Beigang Coal Mine [0554 1511 3561 4349]
Location:	Qitaihe City, Heilongjiang, PRC
Data:	The opening ceremony of this coal mine, located near the Dongfeng Commune, was held on 20 April 1982. Covering an area of 12.5 square kilometers, it is the largest mine in the area. The mine has a reserve of 49 million metric tons. With coking coal as its primary product, it also produces gas coal, fat gas coal, and fat coking coal. The mine has a coal seam thickness of 22 meters. Employing the inclined shaft group exploration method, its design calls for nine pairs of coal shafts, with a total annual output of 450,000 metric tons.
Source:	Harbin, HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Apr 82 p 1

Item:	Huangkeng Coal Mine [7806 0977 3561 4349]
Location:	Southeastern Longyan City, Fujian, PRC
Data:	This mine, the largest county-operated coal mine in Fujian Province, officially put into operation a pair of coal shafts with an annual output capacity of 100,000 metric tons on 22 April 1982. The coal geological reserves are estimated to be more than 5 million metric tons. The coal mine is located 12 kilometers from the Longyan Railway Station.
Source:	Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Apr 82 p 1

Item:	Xiaohengshan Mine [1420 1854 1472 4349]
Location:	Jixi, Heilongjiang, PRC
Data:	By 15 March, this coal mine, subordinate to the Jixi Mining Administrative Bureau, overfulfilled its first quarter 1982 output plan by 3,900 metric tons. It has turned over to the state 1.36 million yuan in profit, an increase of more than 1 million yuan as compared to the like 1981 period.
Source:	Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 May 82 p 1

Item:	Hongqi Coal Mine [4767 2475 3561 4349]
Location:	Guizhou, PRC
Data:	This mine was commended for operating continuously for 1,000 days without a single mishap from 5 July 1979 to 1 April 1982. Two of its excavation teams have been carrying out mining operations for 13 years without an accident. Employing 1,000 employees and workers, the mine produced 511,000 metric tons of raw coal in 1,000 days.
Source:	Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 4 May 82 p 1

Item: Tongchuan Mining Administrative Bureau
[6894 1557 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Tongchuan, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: This bureau has overfulfilled its first quarter 1982 output quota, producing 290,000 metric tons more than the comparable period of 1981. It has reduced its losses by 3 million yuan as a result.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 10 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Gaobeidian Power Station
[7559 4301 1648 7193 4541]

Location: Hebei Province, PRC

Data: A large-size electric power-saving device known as "capacitor reactive compensation" began operation here at the end of September last year. Results of operations showed that this piece of equipment can save 5.3 million kWh of electricity annually and can effectively improve the quality of power supply. Designed and fitted by the Beijing Electrical Equipment Institute and the Beijing City Electrical Equipment Industry Corporation, it is operating as part of North China Power Grid.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Apr 82 p 4

Item: Douhe Power Plant
[7107 3109 7193 0617]

Location: Western bank of the Douhe Reservoir 20 kilometers from northwestern suburbs of Tangshan City, Hebei, PRC

Data: A large "mine mouth" power plant using the local Kailuan coal as fuel, this plant has an ultimate capacity of 1.55 million kilowatts and transmits electricity to Beijing, Tianjin and the Jidong Prefecture. This project will be completed in four stages. The first and second stages, consisting of 2 x 12.5, 2 x 250,000-kw generating units totaling 750,000 kilowatts, are currently in operation. The third and fourth stages, consisting of 2 x 20, 2 x 200,000-kw generating units totaling 800,000 kilowatts, are still under construction.

Source: Beijing DIANLI JISHU [ELECTRIC POWER] in Chinese No 5, 1982 p 22

Item: Liancheng Power Plant
[6647 1004 7193 0617]

Location: Gansu, PRC

Data: This newly built large thermoelectric power station is an important load center in the northwestern section of the Lanzhou Power Grid. Its No 1 generating unit in the first-phase construction project, with a single-unit capacity of 100,000 kilowatts, recently joined the power grid. This will play a positive role in gradually achieving a balance between hydroelectric power and thermoelectric power production in Gansu. All the installations are machinery and equipment made in China, including a large 100,000-kw turbogenerator with inner water-cooled stator and rotor, a new completely suspended semi-open-air drum boiler, and a low power consumption and high safety factor booster station.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 2 Feb 82 p 2

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Jixi City Construction Machinery Plant
[7741 6007 1579 1696 4591 1562 4453 2623 2750 1681]

Location: Jixi City, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant's profits for the first quarter of 1982 were four times more than its profits for the same period last year. Its total output value for the period increased 64 percent. The plant is one of 14 state-designated construction machinery enterprises, its principal product being the JG-250 concrete mixer. With the state's reorganization of the machine-building industry, the plant found that it could not sell its low quality products, and for a time it operated at a loss. Its recent recovery is attributed to improved quality and better plant management. Some 95 percent of the plant's machine processing components and 100 percent of the machines that have been spot-tested have met quality standards. Last September the plant was rated second in comparison with the other 14 state-designated enterprises. Currently, the concrete mixers it produces are being sold not only in Heilongjiang but also in Jilin, Zheijiang and other provinces. The 51 concrete mixers produced by the plant in the first quarter of 1982 have all been sold.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 17 May 82 p 2

Item: Chongqing Electrical Machinery Plant No 2
[6850 1987 4574 0059 7193 2894 1681]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant's trial production of the YE-YZR250 electric motor, used for hoisting metals, has been successful. After passing industrial test runs under adverse conditions in a number of steel plants, the motor was approved by an appraisal committee set up by the First Ministry of Machine-Building. The motor has a high degree of standardization and its parts are interchangeable. When the YE-YZR250 motor and an earlier model were compared under similar power conditions, the new motor was found to be 40 percent more efficient, and very effective at conserving electricity. For example, a YE-YZR250 motor with an eight-pole[octode] 30 kilowatt specification can conserve 67 kilowatt hours of electricity in a 24-hour period.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Hanzhong Transformer Plant
[3352 0022 6239 1090 0892 1681]

Location: Hanzhong, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: The mass production of two-stage vacuum oil purifiers, which was started last year by this plant, has already saved the state 1.20 million U.S. dollars in foreign exchange. The plant manufactured the machines in cooperation with the Seventh Design Institute of the First Ministry of Machine-Building and other units. The two-stage vacuum oil purifier is an essential piece of equipment used specifically to purify the insulation oil used in piezoelectric tools. In the past, when this equipment had to be imported, each piece cost 200,000 U.S. dollars.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Petroleum Machinery Plant No 1
[0006 3189 4574 0001 4258 3111 2623 2750 1681]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The XHP-3 "four-in-one" gear wheel drill bit manufactured by this plant is being exported to the United States. The plant successfully trial-manufactured the drill bit in 1979. Last year during Sino-Japanese cooperation on the Bohai No 6 Drill Rig, the XHP-3 was tested against the American Hughes Corporation's J33 drill bit. Japanese specialists found that within a 30-hour period, the XHP-3 drilled 33 meters, while the J33 drill bit could only drill 26 meters.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Jiannan Machinery Plant
[1696 0589 2623 2750 1681]

Location: Jiannan, Hubei, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial-manufactured a new HL220-WJ-42 hydraulic turbine. The turbine is the first new product in a series of nationally unified designs. It has been tested for 3 months at the Yanzidong Power Station in Naji County. The turbine was found to be more efficient than other locally-produced turbines, and to be above national technology and quality standards. With a water head of 20 to 50 meters, it has a flow capacity of 0.87 to 1.41 cubic meters/second and a maximum power capacity of 550 kilowatts. It is suitable for small electric power facilities in mountainous regions.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 26 May 82 p 2

Item: Jiamusi City Combined Textile Equipment, Materials and Parts Plant
[0163 2606 2448 1579 5114 0678 4791 4930 0892 2624 6792 0115 0617]

Location: Jiamusi, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial manufactured butadiene acrylonitrile rubber textile equipment, materials and accessories. Thus, Heilongjiang no longer needs to import these products. The plant has signed contracts with more than 20 textile mills for 220,000 items.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Harbin Oxygen Generator Plant
[5756 1422 3453 0455 7402 2623 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: A KL2 granulating machine that can turn sugar beet residues from the sugar-making process into pellets has been successfully trial produced at this plant. The new Chinese-made machine can process 2 metric tons of sugar beet residues per hour.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Shanxi Machine Tool Plant
[1472 6007 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Taiyuan, Shanxi, PRC

Data: The petroleum drill collar trial manufactured by this plant approaches the advanced level of similar products turned out in the world. This was announced at the Taiyuan meeting held in early April 1982 to evaluate Chinese-made drill collars. An important part of the drill stem, the drill collar, is 9 meters long and weighs 1,500 kilograms.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 13 Apr 82 p 4

Item: Dalian Electromachinery Plant
[1129 6647 7193 2623 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant, winner of a State Silver Award, is exporting a complete set of equipment and technology for a small-scale electromachinery plant. By the last 10 days of March, it has shipped out the last batch of equipment to Hong Kong for transhipment abroad. The small-scale electromachinery plant was designed on the basis of an annual output capacity of 60,000 pieces of equipment (machinery). The entire project includes 1,112 sets (pieces) of standard equipment, 131 pieces (sets) of special equipment, and 3,088 sets (parts) of technical equipment required by casting, stamping, electric motor, and took workshops, as well as technical transfer data of 800,000 words, and the export of 70,000 electric motors, earning for the state 11.4 million U.S. dollars in foreign exchange. The export of complete sets of equipment involves 130 factories in 23 provinces and municipalities throughout the country, which are responsible for the supply of 1,112 pieces of standard equipment. "Our export of equipment and technology to foreign countries fully demonstrates the speedy advances of China's industries."

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 6 May 82 p 1

Item: Shenyang Plant No 6412
[3088 7122 0362 0934 0001 1702]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant in the past primarily manufactured goods for the military. Beginning 1980, it has employed some of its equipment to turn out civilian goods including pistons and piston rings. In the past 2 years, it has produced eight different kinds of top-quality products. Heavy emphasis is placed on product quality, which has enabled the plant to find a ready market for its products. The plant has so far received orders for civilian goods from 430 customers in 19 provinces and municipalities throughout the country.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 8 May 82 p 3

Item: Tianguang Electrical Engineering Plant
[1131 0342 7193 1562 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: This "outstanding" plant has been seeking ways and means to turn out new products that have a ready market. It is now making more than 30 varieties of the ECL and LSTTL integrated circuits series. The sale price of its ECL circuits has been reduced by more than 50 percent as compared to 1978.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 22 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Shaanxi Province Sewing Machine Plant
[7104 6007 4164 4911 4771 2623 0617]

Location: Xi'an, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: During the first quarter of this year, this plant produced 80,000 sewing machines, accounting for 25 percent of the annual plan and showing an increase of 13 percent over the same 1981 period.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 9 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Urumqi Storage Battery Plant
[3527 7627 2606 7871 2606 2624 0617]

Location: Urumqi, Xinjiang, PRC

Data: Early this year, this plant has done much in reducing its production cost and increasing its economic results. During the first quarter of 1982, its production cost dropped 5.47 percent from the like 1981 period and the amount of profits delivered to the state for the first 3 months of this year exceeded the total amount of profits realized during the January-August 1981 period. The targeted production cost per 1,000 large-sized batteries was 172.7 yuan, and the production cost in January this year dropped to 170 yuan. From this item alone, the plant was able to realize an additional 10,000 yuan in profit.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 May 82 p 2

VII. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

Item: Songjiang Tractor Manufacturing Plant
[2646 3068 2151 2139 2623 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The Harbin brand light-weight motorcycle manufactured by this plant has been put into production after passing an appraisal test on 21 March. This type of motorcycle with a speed of 50 kilometers per hour has gone through a test run of 10,000 kilometers in Shijiazhuang City. This plant now has the capacity to turn out 10,000 motorcycles annually.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Hongqi [Red Flag] Tractor Plant
[7254 1472 4767 2475 2151 2139 2623 1681]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial-manufactured a 150-horsepower well drilling machine with a traction force of 10 metric tons. The machine is a piece of equipment used in repairing oil wells. Those machines currently in use in the country are suitable only for work in wells of less than 2,000 meters in depth, whereas the new machines can operate in wells up to 4,000 meters in depth.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 9 May 82 p 2

Item: Kunming Tractor Plant
[2492 2494 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Yantai Mechanical (Technology) Institute of Shandong, this plant succeeded in making a low melting point alloy composite mold. This is a new mold-making technique developed in the country and it will pave the way for the manufacture of large and complicated stamping dies. The low melting point alloy mold has wide applications in the farm machinery, automobile, aircraft, instruments and meters, enamel, plastics, rubber, light and hardware industries.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Mar 82 p 2

Item: Shenyang City Small-Sized Tractor Plant
[3088 7122 1579 1420 0992 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: The small-sized four-wheel tractor successfully trial produced by this plant made its first appearance on 27 April. It comes in two types--12 and 15 horsepower. The tractor is structurally simple and has great tractive force.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 29 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Xi'an Farm Machinery Plant
[6007 1344 2570 2623 0617]

Location: Xi'an, Shaanxi Province, PRC

Data: To meet the growing demand in the rural areas, this plant has redoubled its efforts toward manufacturing more and better small-scale four-wheeled tractors. Workers here are striving to produce 1,000 small-scale four-wheeled tractors in 1982.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 21 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Harbin Flax Textile Mill
[0761 1422 0068 7802 4791 4930 1681]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This mill, the largest joint flax textile enterprise in the country, has recently opened a new branch. The new branch, an extension of the old plant, is equipped with more than 460 spindles and looms, and has an annual design production capacity of 6,776 bolts and an an annual output of 2 million meters of muslin. After undergoing printing or embroidery processes, the muslin can be used to make bed and table linens, curtains, slipcovers, embroidered clothing and other exportable handicraft items. Heilongjiang produces about 80 percent of the country's flax. In the past, because the plant was unable to process all of the locally produced flax, the province had to export a portion of the raw material. The opening of the new branch has expanded the plant's printing and embroidery capacity, vastly increasing the number of exportable muslin handicraft items.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 May 82 p 1

Item: Mishan Xian Textile Mill
[1378 1472 4905 4791 4930 1681]

Location: Mishan County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Following changes in disciplinary regulations, this mill's work attendance rate increased from 80 percent to 95 percent. The mill was thereby able to increase its daily production by 12 percent.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 May 82 p 1

Item: Baimashan Cement Plant
[4101 7456 1472 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Southern suburbs of Wuhu, Anhui Province, PRC

Data: This plant, a key construction project of China's building materials industry, was officially put into operation at the end of March this year. The first phase project with an annual output capacity of 500,000 metric tons was designed and built by Chinese engineers and workers. Since trial production began in September 1981, the two production lines have been operating satisfactorily and are up to the designed requirements.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Apr 82 p 4

Item: Ningguo Cement Plant
[1337 0948 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Anhui Province, PRC

Data: Preparations for the construction of this project, one of the largest cement plants in China, are underway. Special purpose wharves, highways and other facilities have been completed. The designed annual output capacity is 1.5 million metric tons of Cement 500 or higher grades of cement.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Yongan Cement Plant
[3057 1344 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Yongan County, Fujian, PRC

Data: Upon approval of the State Planning Commission and the Fujian Provincial Government, this plant, the largest cement production enterprise in Fujian, has begun an expansion project. When this project is completed, the plant's annual cement output capacity will increase from 470,000 to 800,000 metric tons. The cost of this project is estimated to be 65 million yuan and it is scheduled for completion by 1985.

Source: Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Qiqihar Sugar Mill
[7871 7871 0761 1422 4743 1681]

Location: Qiqihar City, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This mill has installed a new power station with a generating capacity of 3,000 kilowatts. The mill is self-sufficient in the electric power it uses in refining sugar, and the power station utilizes the residual heat from that refining process. The power station has an annual generating capacity of 7.5 million kilowatt hours. It will save the mill over 3,600 metric tons of coal, and thereby reduce the mill's fuel costs by 300,000 yuan.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 20 May 82 p 1

Item: Harbin City Dairy Processing Plant No 3
[0761 1422 3203 1579 4574 0005 0500 0455 0756 1681]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This new plant was financed through a 340,000 yuan investment by the provincial and municipal departments concerned. It covers 800 square meters, and is equipped with freezing, pasteurizing, and laboratory testing facilities. With a five-step production process (testing, filtering, pasteurizing, cooling and bottling) for fresh milk, the plant has a processing capacity of over 15,000 catties per day. In the past, because of both insufficient processing capacity and marketing difficulties encountered by local dairy farms, there was no pasteurized fresh milk available in the area. With the construction of this new plant, a new schedule was set for increasing the number of cows available for milking. This number has already grown from 257 to 395 dairy cows.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 May 82 p 1

Item: Xiangfang Food Processing Plant
[7449 0972 8037 7380 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Harbin City, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Heilongjiang's largest bread production line, with a daily output of 10 metric tons, was put into operation here on 4 May. Equipped with machinery designed and installed by local engineers, the new production line is semi-automatic.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 May 82 p 1

Item: Xi'an Plastics Plant
[6007 1344 1043 2436 1681]

Location: Xi'an, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: This plant has been trying to meet the steadily increasing demand of rural commune production teams of plastic sheets for farm use. However, polyethylene--the raw material used in making the plastic sheets--is in short supply. As a result, the plant restored production of polyvinyl chloride sheets, which are of high strength and excellent transparency. By the end of February, it had already produced more than 280 metric tons of plastic sheets, a 150 percent increase over production in the same period last year.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 14 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Sihui Gypsum Mine
[0934 2585 4258 5221 4349]

Location: Sihui County, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This mine, jointly run by Sihui County and Zhaoqing Prefecture and the largest of its kind in Guangdong Province, has started operations. By 20 April, it has produced 9,500 metric tons of gypsum. The mine, with an estimated reserve of 90 million metric tons, is located near Bei Jiang (North River) and the northern section of the Guanghai Highway, facilitating transportation of its products.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Mudanjiang Lime Plant
[3665 0030 3068 4258 3500 1681]

Location: Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: On 5 March this plant began mass production of carbon dioxide. The substance can be used in steel casting, soft drink and medicine manufacture, medical treatment and scientific research. In the past, Mudanjiang relied completely on external sources for its carbon dioxide supply. At this point the plant has already developed a production capacity of 300 metric tons per year.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 12 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Tianchu Monosodium Glutamate Plant
[1131 1674 0724 4737 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has achieved marked results in applying electronic computers to control the fermentation process in monosodium glutamate production. The Shanghai Industrial Automated Instruments and Meters Institute, the Shanghai Light Industry Design Institute, and this plant organized a team to study the applications of microcomputer system in controlling a 50-cubic-meter fermentation tank and officially put it into operation in September 1981. Controlled by Chinese-made computers, one fermentation tank can produce an additional 213 kilograms of monosodium glutamate, averaging a monthly increase of 3 metric tons.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 May 82 p 2

Item: Tao'an Wool (strip) Mill
[3165 1344 3029 2742 0617]

Location: Tao'an County, Jilin, PRC

Data: This modern enterprise was recently established here. The mill covers an area of 34,410 square meters and will be put into operation on 1 July. Its capacity is 1,000 metric tons of pure wool strip and 1,000 metric tons of washed wool, which can be used for 15,000 worsted spinning spindles.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 28 Apr 82 SK

Item: Xi'an Rubber Products Plant No 1
[6007 1344 2895 5231 0455 0756 0001 0617]

Location: Xi'an, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Effective 8 April 1982, this plant has been renamed the Xi'an Rubber Hose Plant [6007 1344 5231 4619 0617].

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 13 Apr 82 p 4

Item: Qinggang Xian Bottle Plant
[7230 1471 4905 0455 0617]

Location: Qinggang County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant has recently put into operation a beer bottle production line with an annual capacity of 6 million bottles. On 30 March this year, it also put into operation a newly built production line capable of turning out 4 million soft drink, wine, and mineral water bottles. Heilongjiang's present beer output capacity is 140,000 metric tons, ranking first in the country.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Daqing Brewery
[2192 1987 0802 6794 0617]

Location: Daqing, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Groundbreaking for this brewery took place 22 March 1982, and the project is scheduled for completion at the end of this year. Covering 9,700 square meters of floor space, this brewery will have a designed annual beer output capacity of 10,000 metric tons.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Mar 82 p 1

IX. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

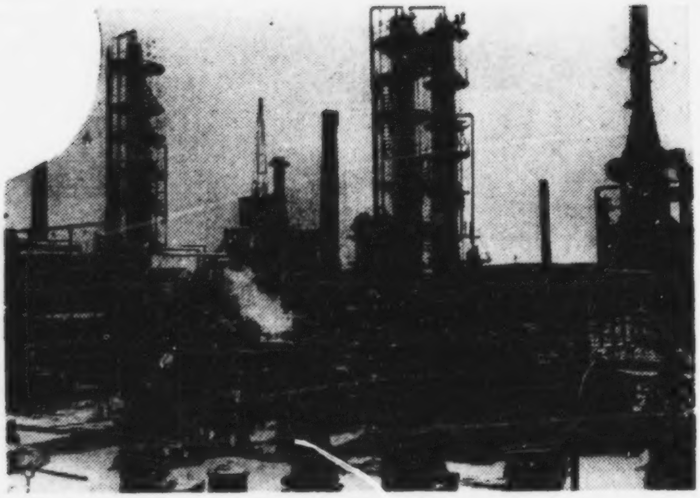

Fig. 1 External view of a refining workshop of the Hangzhou Oil Refinery

[Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Apr 82 p 1]

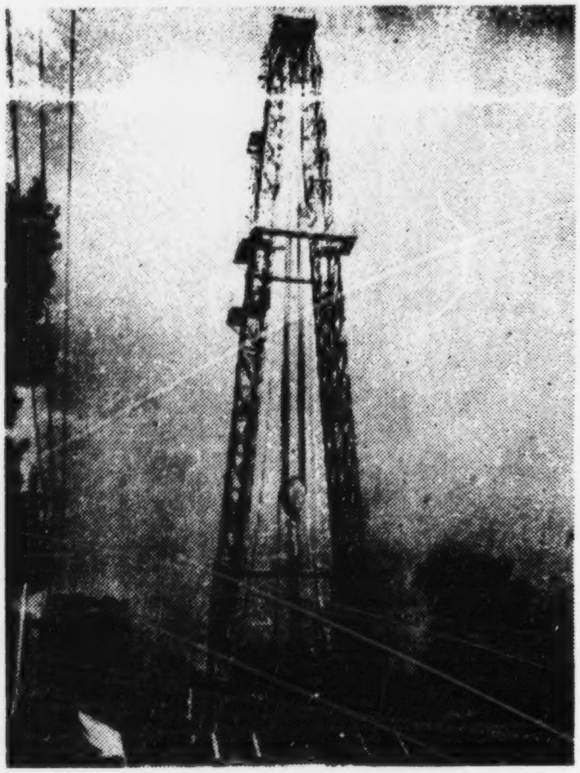

Fig. 2 Frame and base for a 4,500-meter deep well drill rig built by the Baoji Petroleum Machinery Plant. The rig has been operating in the Yumen, Nanyang, Dagang and Dongpu oilfields since the beginning of 1981

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 19 May 82 p 1]

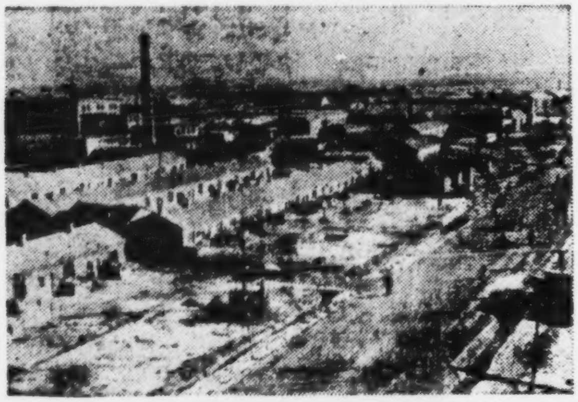

Fig. 3 A view of Putaohua, a small town in the Daqing Oilfield

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Mar 82 p 2]

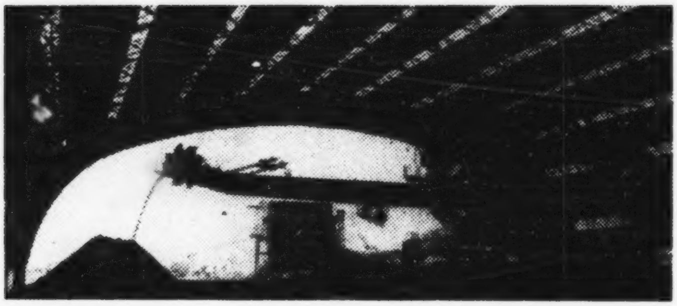

Fig. 4 China's largest indoor coal yard has recently been completed and put into operation at the Baoshan Iron and Steel Mill. It can store 24,000 metric tons of coal.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 May 82 p 1]

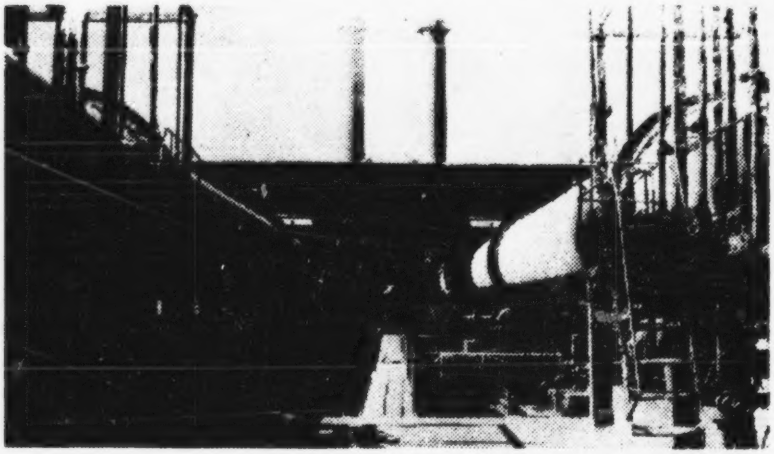

Fig. 5 Photograph shows large rotary kilns in operation at the Shuicheng Cement Plant in Liupanshui of western Guizhou

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 9 May 82 p 8]

Fig. 6 A coking plant of the Shuicheng Iron and Steel Mill in Liupanshui, Guizhou

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 9 May 82 p 8]

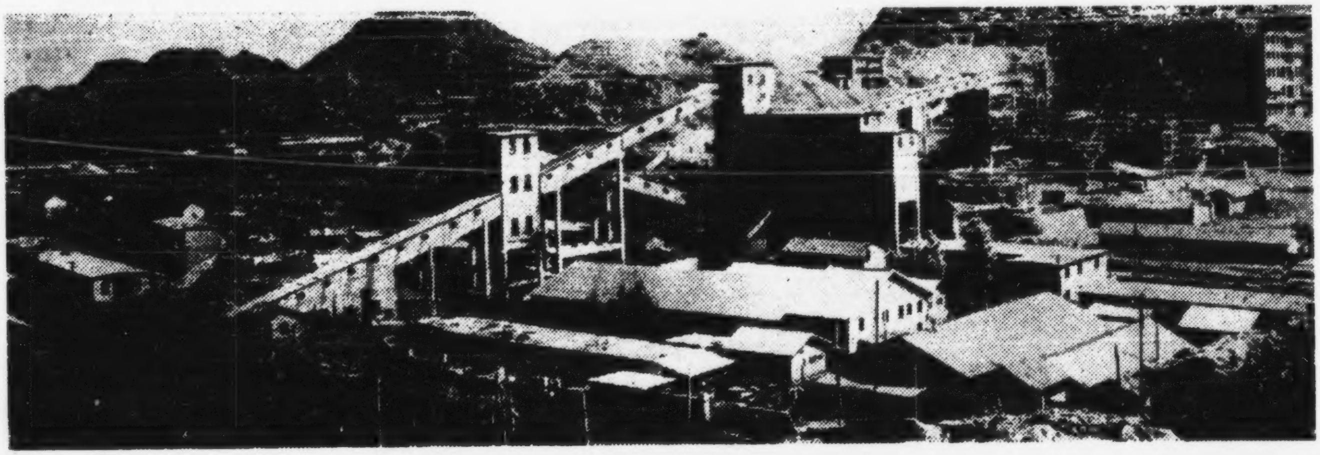

Fig. 7 Full view of the Dizong Coal Mine under the Liuzhi Mining Administrative Bureau in Liupanshui, Guizhou

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 9 May 82 p 8]

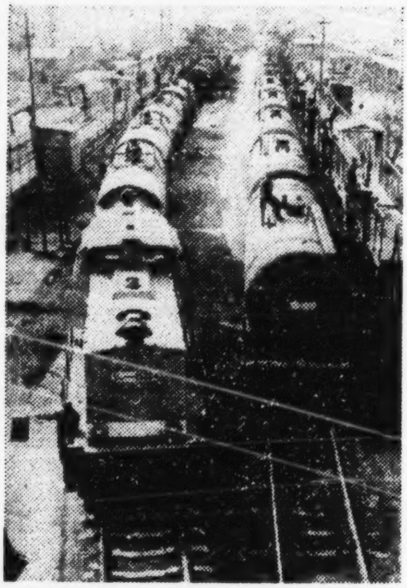

Fig. 8 A view of the Jinxi Petroleum Plant No 5 in Liaoning Province

[Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 4 May 82 p 2]

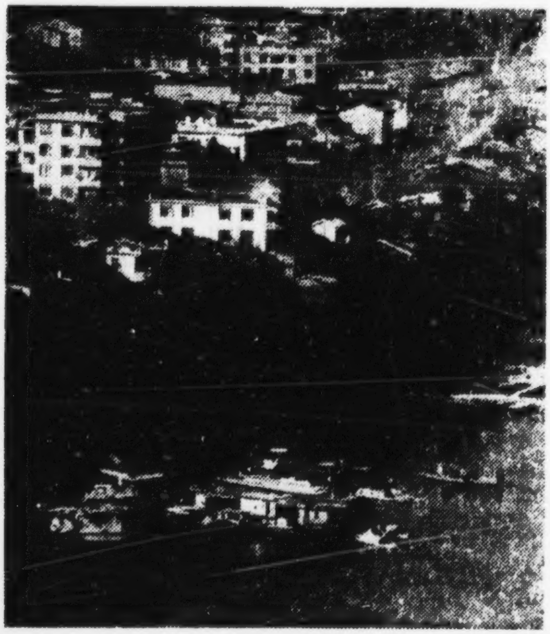

Fig. 9 Yanfumen Wharf in Nanping, Fujian Province

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 18 Apr 82 p 4]

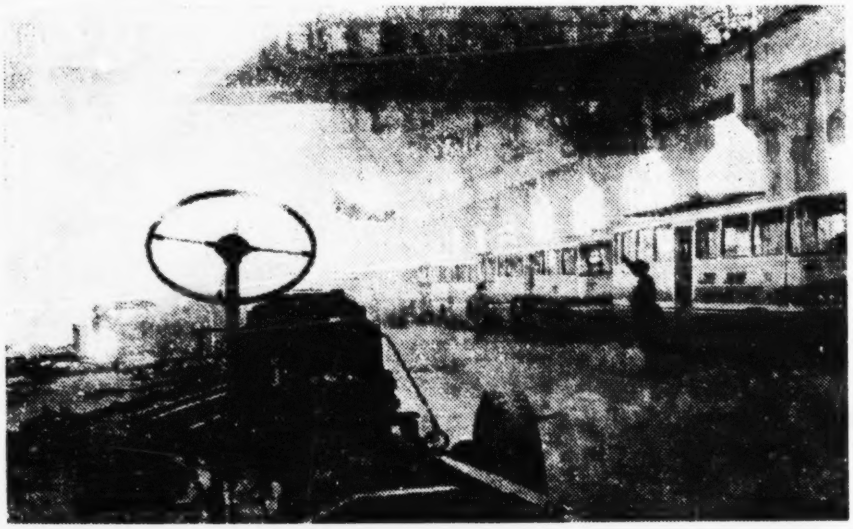

Fig. 10 A new assembly workshop of the Heilongjiang Bus Plant

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Apr 82 p 1]

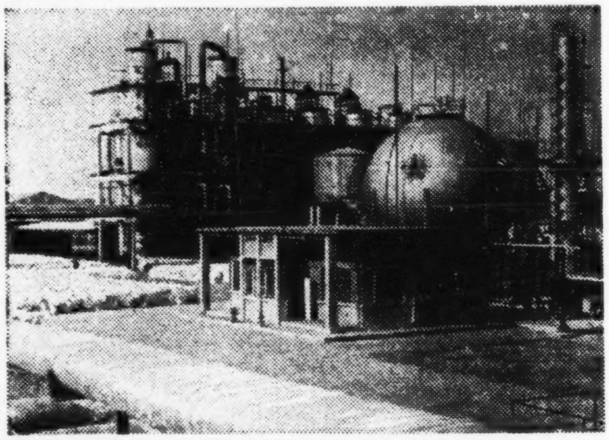

Fig. 11 A section of the Jiangxi Ammonia Plant

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 3 May 82 p 1]

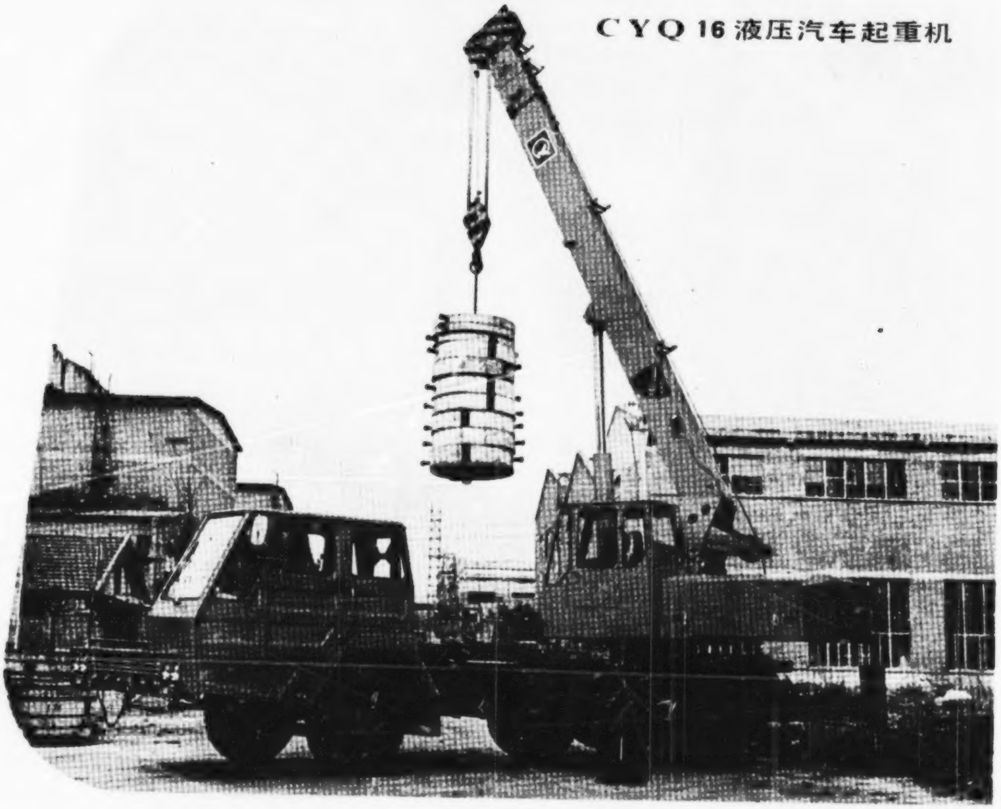

Fig. 12 Photo of a CYQ 16 hydraulic truck crane built by the Changzhou Metallurgical Machinery Plant in Jiangsu

[Source: Beijing QIZHONG YUNSHU JIXIE [HOISTS AND CONVEYANCES] in Chinese No 4, 1982 inside backcover]

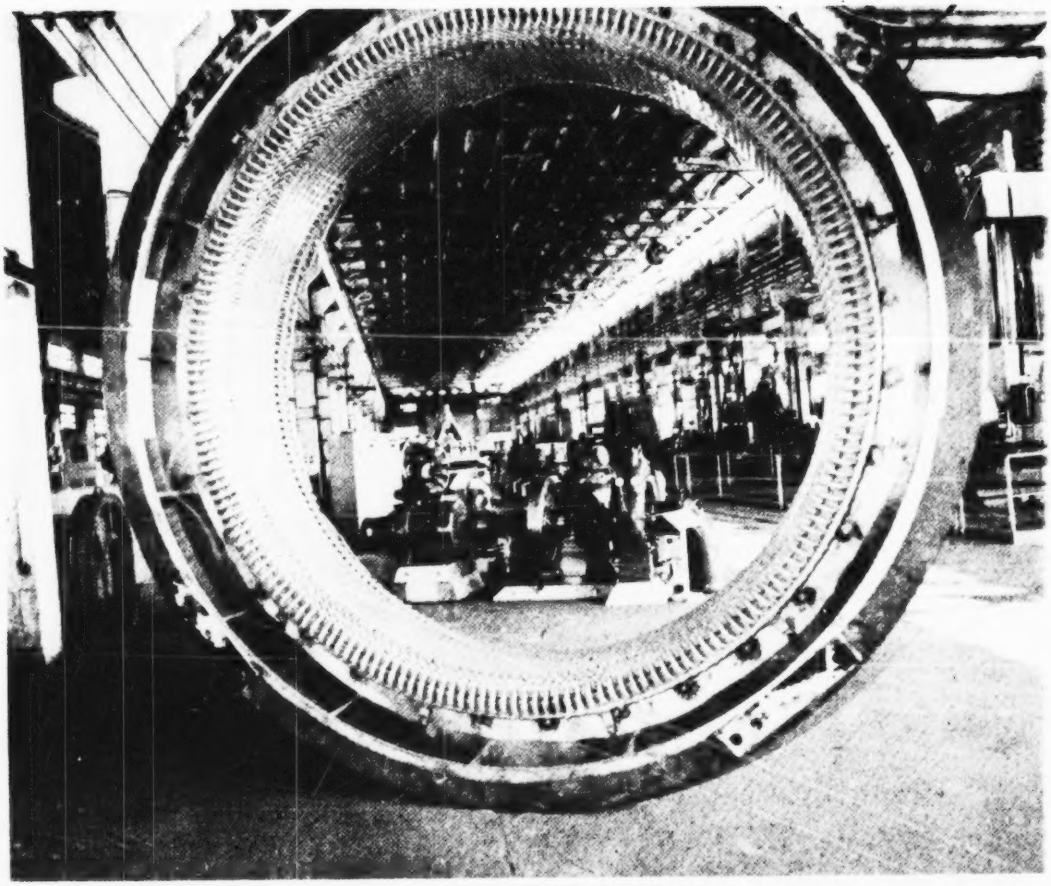

Fig. 13 Inside view of the Nanping Electromachinery Plant in Fujian. This plant is a major turbo-pump manufacturer in China

[Source: Fuzhou FUJIAN HUABAO [FUJIAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 2]

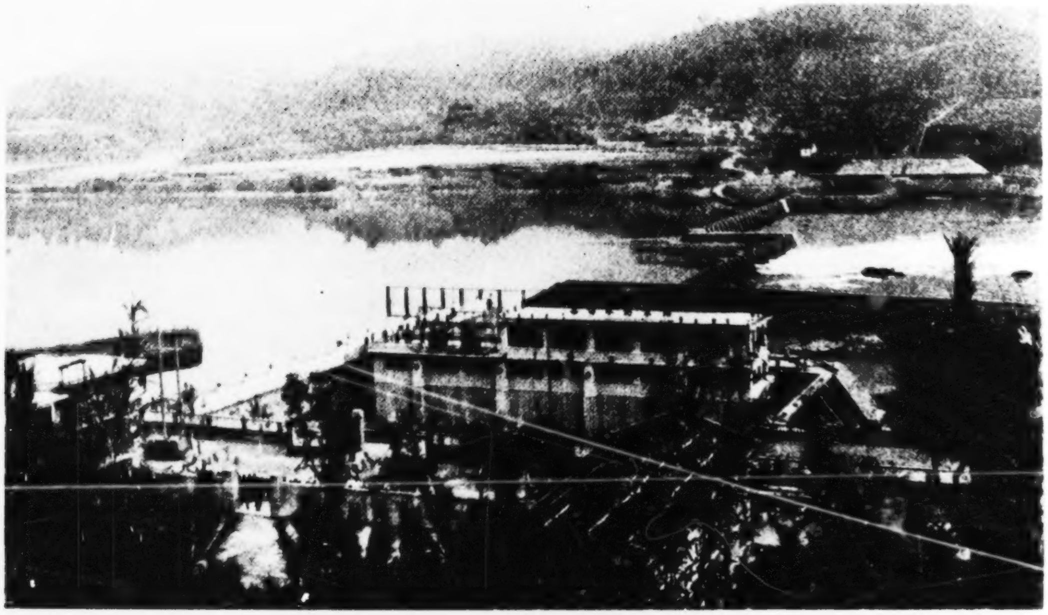

Fig. 14 Photo of the Yefang Turbopump Station operated by the Xudun Commune in Jian'ou, Fujian. The station has a lift of 36 meters and can irrigate 5,500 mu of land. Its annual power output is 10 million kilowatt hours

[Source: Fuzhou FUJIAN HUABAO [FUJIAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 2]

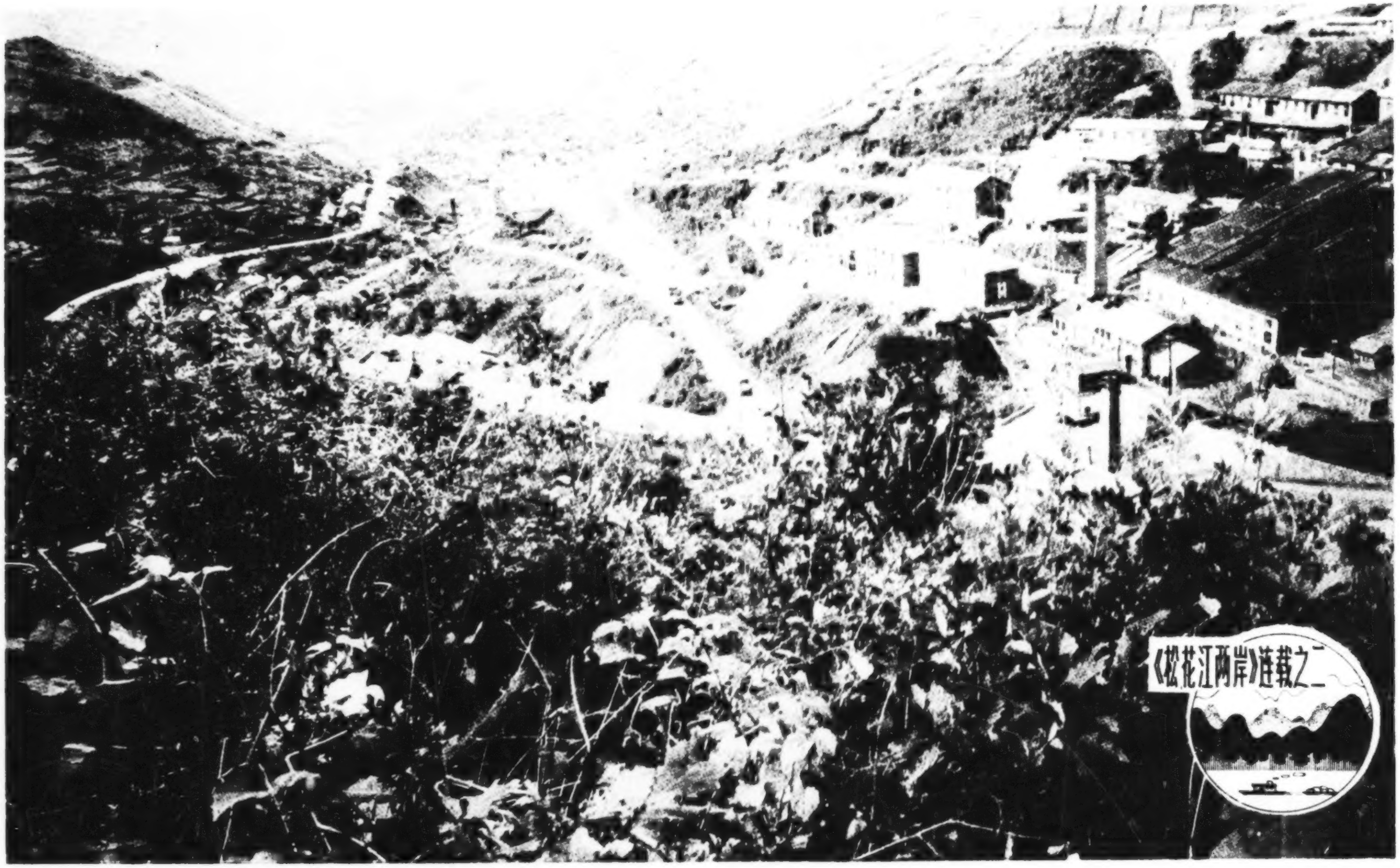

Fig. 15 A view of the 160-year Jiapigou Gold Mine along the upper reaches of the Dier Sunghua Jiang River in Heilongjiang. Large-scale development projects are underway here.

[Source: Changchun JILIN HUABAO [JILIN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 8]

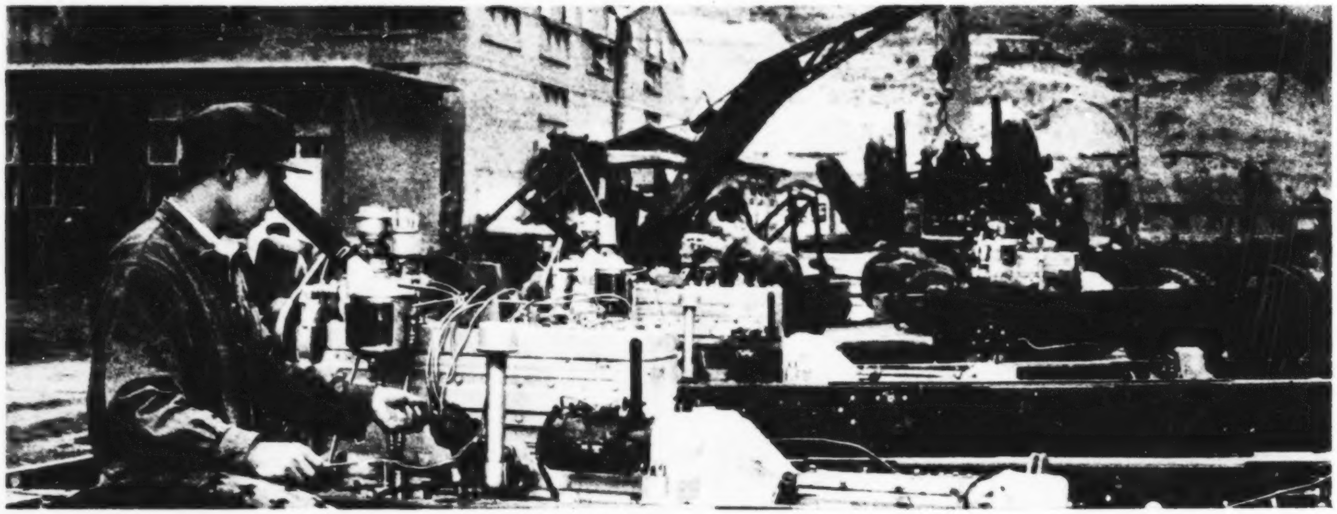

Fig. 16 Workers of the Lanzhou Bus Assembly Plant are inspecting the near-completion bus chassis

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO [GANSU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 4]

Fig. 17 Photo of the Kunming Solar Energy Equipment and Machinery Plant in Yunnan Province

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO [YUNNAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 3, 1982 p 8]

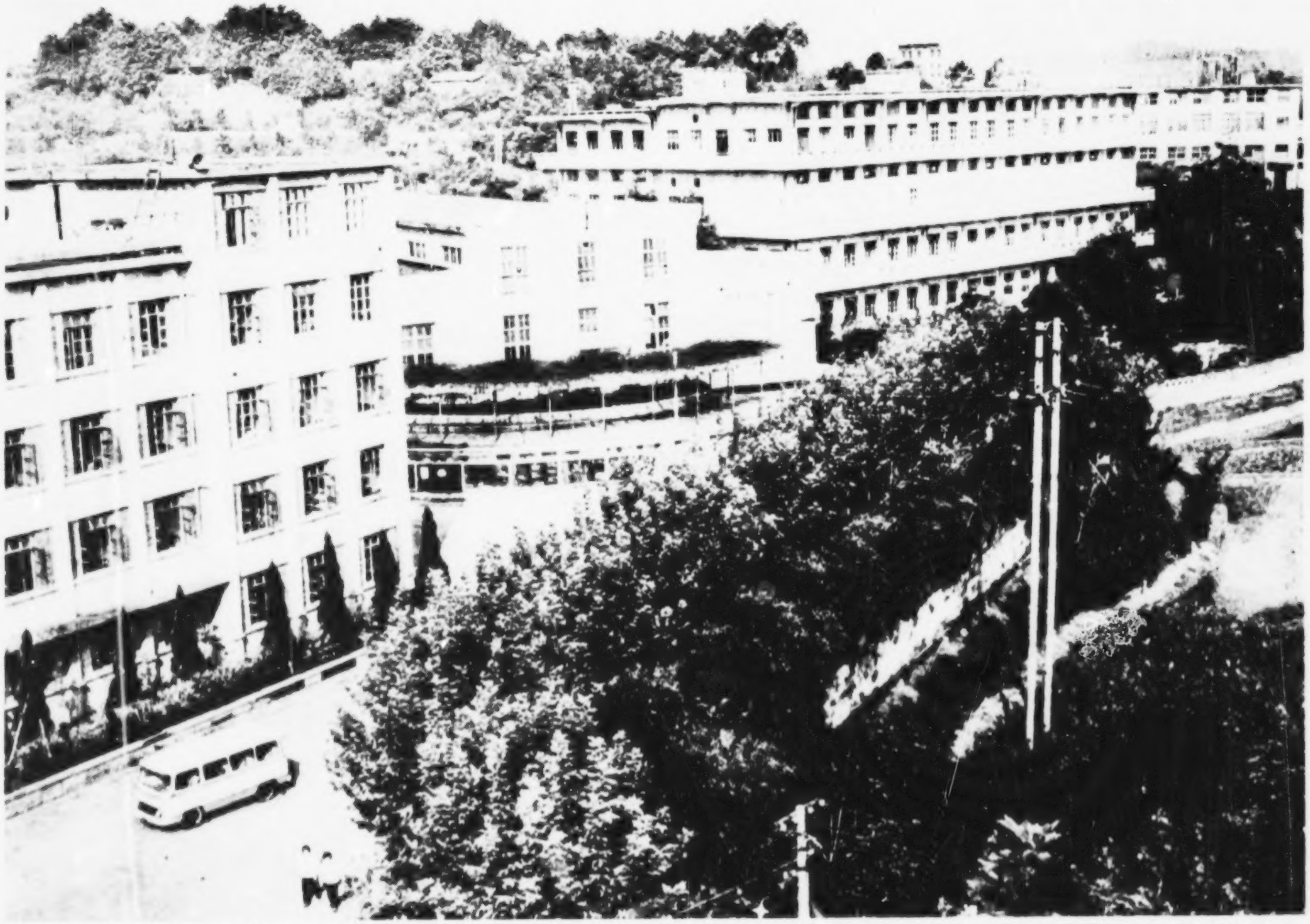

Fig. 18 View of the Changzheng Pharmaceuticals Plant in Leshan, Yunnan. The plant produces antibiotic raw materials.

[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN HUABAO [SICHUAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 32]

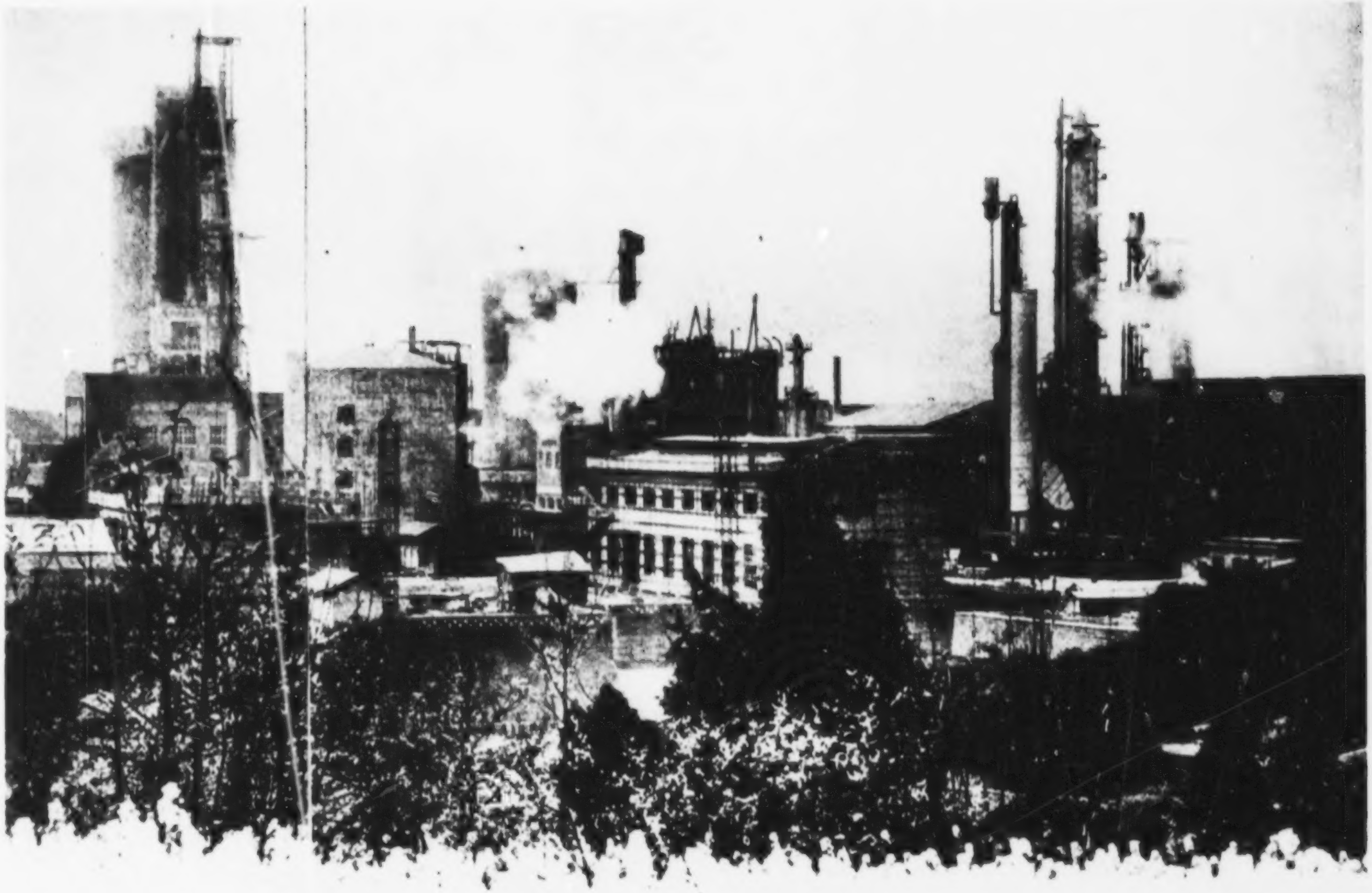

Fig. 19 A view of the Luzhou National Gas Chemicals Plant in Sichuan

[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN HUABAO [SICHUAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 pp 27-28]

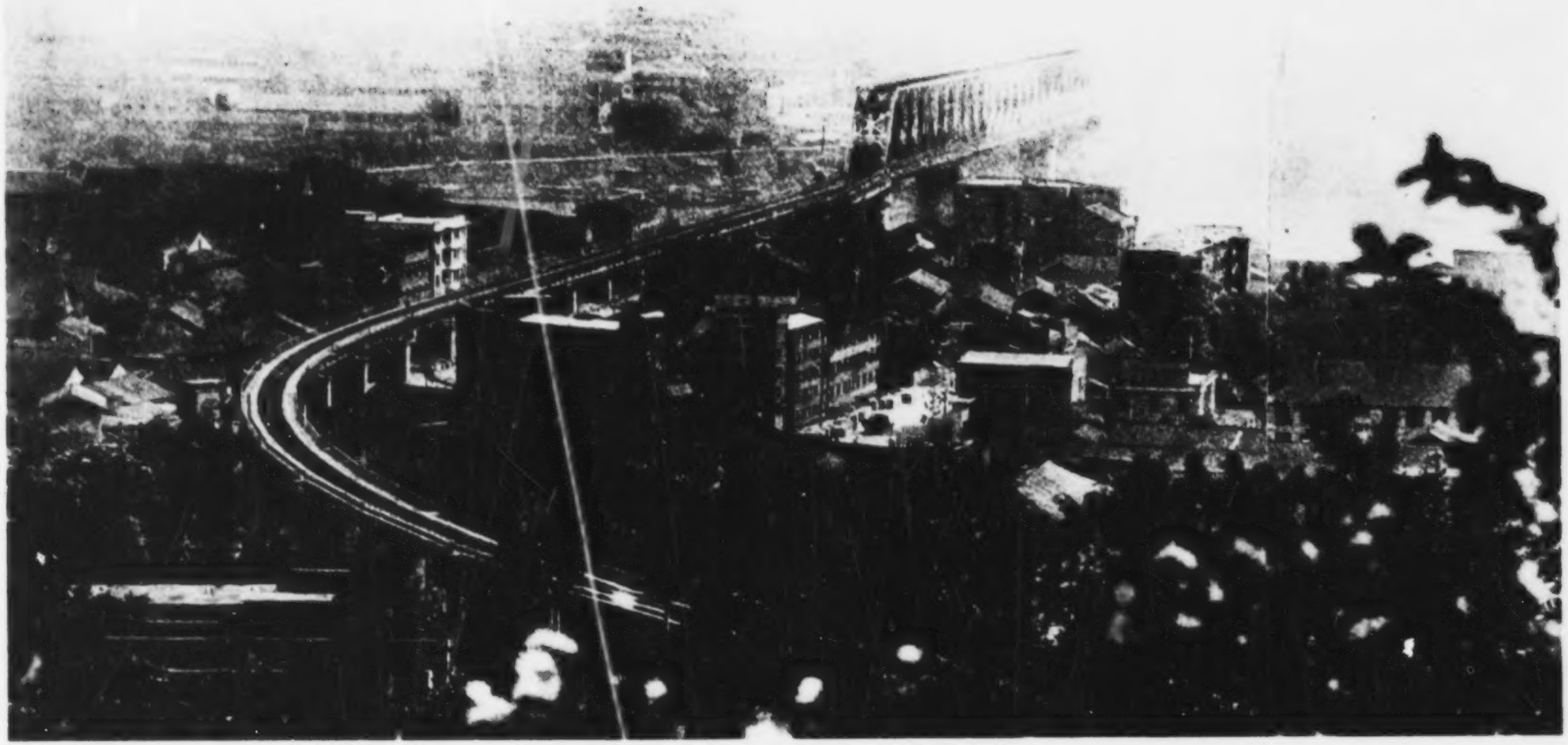

Fig. 20 Photograph of the "industrial" city of Yibin in Sichuan Province

[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN HUABAO [SICHUAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 pp 27-28]

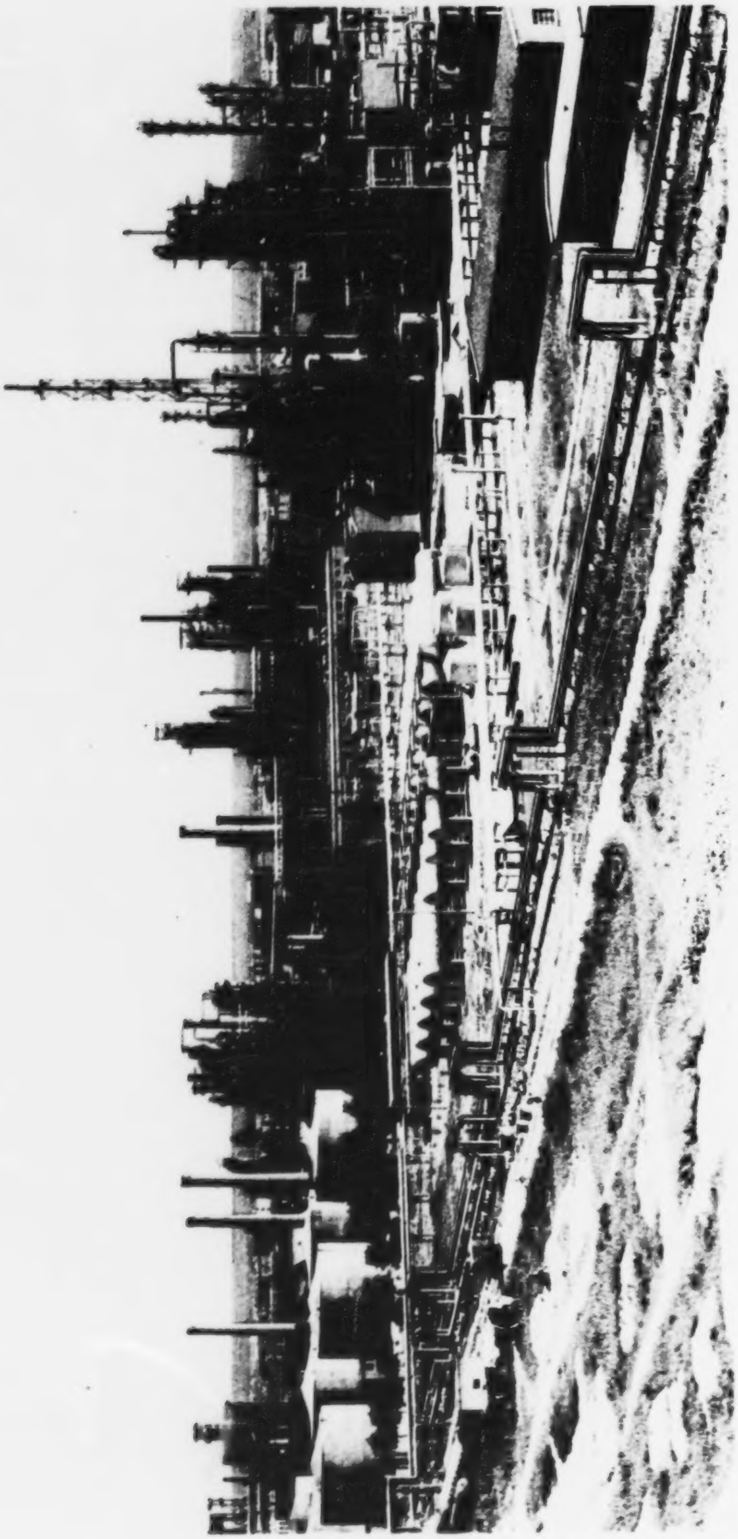

Fig. 21 A section of the Daqing General Petrochemical Plant in Heilongjiang

[Source of photograph unidentified]

CSO: 4013/94

END

JPRS 81610

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China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 37

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Anshan Iron and Steel Company
[7254 1472 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This steel complex had a serious power failure beginning at 1420 hours on Sunday, 16 May, this year, affecting the operations of some 20 units, including the iron smelting, steel-making, preliminary rolling, fuel gas, and oxygen plants. Production operations were resumed after 4 hours of crash repair work. Cause of the power stoppage was not given. The company also experienced a power failure on 8 March 1955, "paralyzing" production operations for 2 whole days.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Gansu Rare Earth Metals Corporation
[3927 5126 4449 0960 0361 0674]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu PRC

Data: This corporation's output for the first quarter of this year was valued at 6.1 million yuan, 21.5 percent higher than for the same period last year. Its profits had increased ninefold. Production of europium chloride was 1.2 times higher than last year, and rare earth polishing powder output increased seventy-four fold [sic]. The plant is now manufacturing a new product called cerium chloride. Through energy conservation programs, the plant has also reduced its cost per ton of chloride rare earth metals produced by 220 yuan in comparison with the first quarter of 1981.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 15 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Chengdu Iron and Steel Plant
[2052 6757 6921 6993 1681]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Since 1980 more than 5 million yuan has been invested in this plant. Its steel production this year will reach 60,000 metric tons, 40 percent more than last year. The original design of the plant's wire materials workshop allowed an annual production capacity of 500,000 metric tons. After spending 2 million yuan last year for technical reforms, the plant's wire production reached 100,000 metric tons.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Dongbei Light Alloy Processing Plant
[2639 0554 6535 0678 6855 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Because of the high quality of its products, this plant has attracted 2,600 regular customers. Its 1981 output topped the production target by 28.3 percent. In 1977, the plant realized 13.27 million yuan in profits. Since it switched from the production of defense products to the production of civilian goods in recent years, the plant has completed 85 research projects and successfully trial-manufactured more than 300 kinds of marketable new products and has received orders for 12,000 metric tons of goods.

One of three large light alloy processing enterprises in the country, this plant employs some 10,000 people.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 2 May 82 p 1

Item: Meishan Iron Smelting Complex
[(2734 1472) 3550 6993 5114 0678 0617]

Location: Meishan, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: A new iron smelting complex with an annual capacity of 1.1 million metric tons of pig iron opened today in the western suburbs of Nanjing. This complex was built to supply the needs of Shanghai's steel industry, 300 kilometers to the east. Meishan has two blast furnaces, an ore-dressing plant with an annual capacity of 2.5 million metric tons and an iron mine.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1604 GMT 26 Jun 82 OW

Item: Heilongjiang Bus Plant
[7815 7893 3068 1356 6508 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: According to statistics compiled in 1981, this plant employed 615 employees and workers, achieved an output value of 15.78 million yuan, and realized a profit of 2,552,800 yuan. In the second half of 1977, the workers here assembled 150 modified buses and successfully trial-manufactured the JT680 "Longjiang" brand large bus. The factory also succeeded in trial-producing the JT662 bus using the chassis for the Tungfeng truck built by the Motor Vehicle Plant No 2 in Hubei. After 4 years of technical reforms, it now has the capability of assembling 1,000 buses per year. In 1981, the plant assembled 500 standard buses and it plans to assemble 780 buses in 1982.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Zhicheng Port
[2655 1004 3263]

Location: Zhicheng, Hubei, PRC

Data: The Ministry of Coal Industry and the Ministry of Communications have reached an agreement to build a special coal loading pier here and to organize a special fleet capable of transporting 1.2 million metric tons of coal annually. The special wharf is scheduled for completion by 1985 and will be able to move or ship 1.5 million metric tons of coal a year. These projects will help ease the coal shipment problem in the East China region.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Qinhuangdao Port
[4440 4106 1497 3263]

Location: Qinhuangdao, Hebei, PRC

Data: The second phase improvement project of this port's No 8 Pier was recently put into operation after 4.5 months of construction work. One of the state's key technical reform projects scheduled for 1982, this project calls for the construction of "rear" facilities. Upon completion it will move an additional 2 million metric tons of coal a year.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 82 p 2

Item: Chaohu Shipyard
[1560 3275 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Chaohu, Anhui, PRC

Data: A hovercraft designed by the Anhui Provincial Transport Science Research Institute and the Shanghai Shipping Transport Science Research Institute under the Ministry of Communications and built by the Chaohu Shipyard begin its first voyage between Hefei and Chao Xian, Chaohu, on 23 May. This is the first hovercraft used in inland navigation in China. The hovercraft was built with fiberglass, its maximum speed is 40 kilometers per hour and is capable of carrying 40 passengers. It can be used for rescue and military operations as well as inland passenger transportation.

Source: Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 May 82 OW

Item: Guangzhou Optical Instruments Plant
[0342 1558 0342 1331 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant's microscope research institute has turned out six new products, including fluorescent microscopes, microscopic photographic instruments, L-1000 and L-2000 biological microscopes. In 1981, the institute built 4,800 Z-1000 biological microscopes, making a profit of 860,000 yuan. The fluorescent microscope manufactured by the institute has won a prize given by the First Ministry of Machine-Building Industry.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Harbin Industrial University
[0761 1422 1562 2814 2192 1331]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The Optics Teaching and Research Office of this university's Precision Instruments Department has successfully built a drum-type GGS-1 high-speed camera, thus filling a void in China's stroboscopic light source high-speed camera industry and providing China with a piece of important testing equipment for high-speed wind tunnel research. The camera can record within scores of milliseconds in films the changes of high-speed airflow and movements of models, providing reliable images and data for research work. Experts from the Chinese Academy of Sciences are of the opinion that the drum-type high-speed camera's performance is reliable and its technical targets are advanced.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Hebi City Instruments and Meters Plant
[7729 1084 1579 0308 5903 0617]

Location: Hebi, Henan, PRC

Data: Employing 200 staff members and workers, this plant primarily turns out analytical instruments for laboratories. By closely cooperating with the scientific research units in making new products, this plant has scored marked economic results in the last 3 years. The amounts of profits turned over to the state during the last 3 years are equal to 58 percent of the aggregate total of profits it turned over to the state since its inception 15 years ago.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 82 p 2

Item: Hunan Provincial Computer Center
[3275 0589 4164 6060 4615 2623 0022 1800]

Location: Changsha, Hunan, PRC

Data: An HCP Chinese-character information processing system has been developed by the Hunan Provincial Computer Technology Institute and this center. It contains six components: an encoding programmer, an input keyboard, a Chinese character display panel, a Chinese character printer, software and a Chinese character storage bank. It was developed by converting an imported minicomputer and adding parts for displaying and printing Chinese characters.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0008 GMT 7 Jun 82 OW

Item: Chengdu Radio Plant No 7
[2052 6757 3541 4848 7193 0003 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: China's biggest production line for magnetic recording heads went into operation here on 24 June. Annual capacity is 4.7 million, according to local authorities. Equipment and technical knowhow for the production line installed at this plant were provided by the Ikejiri Electric Co Ltd. And funds were provided by the Sumitomo Corporation of Japan in the form of compensation trade. The line turns out six products, including automatic reversal playback heads, stereo recording-playback heads, single-channel recording-playback heads and AC and DC erasing heads. Compensation for the equipment and technical knowhow will begin in 1983 with 75 percent of the products turned to the two Japanese corporations for sale. Upon completion of payment in 5 years, the equipment will be owned by this plant, which will directly handle the sales of products abroad.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1227 GMT 25 Jun 82 OW

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Yong'an Synthetic Ammonia Plant
[3057 1344 0678 2052 8637 0617]

Location: Yong'an, Fujian, PRC

Data: This plant has begun realizing profits after having operated at a loss of 5.28 million yuan since its inception 6 years ago. It now ranks high in the country in conserving energy. In the past, its electric power consumption and coal consumption far exceeded the state standards. The production cost per ton of ammonium hydrogencarbonate had reached 277 yuan, nearly doubling that state target. The Ministry of Chemical Industry ordered the plant to suspend operation and undergo reorganization in June 1979. Through such measures as adopting coal gas furnace digital automatic control and recovering the afterheat of boilers, it has reduced the coal consumption per ton of ammonia raw material from 2.23 to 1.2 metric tons. Its ammonia production cost per ton dropped from 277 yuan in 1979 to 190 yuan in 1980 and fell to 150 yuan in 1981. During the first 5 months of 1982, the production cost dropped to 118 yuan, 22 yuan below the state specified standard. The plant made a profit of 176,000 yuan in 1980 and 346,000 yuan in 1981. It reported a profit of 280,000 yuan in the first 4 mouths of 1982.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Pingdingshan Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[1627 7307 1472 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Pingdingshan, Henan, PRC

Data: This medium-sized nitrogenous fertilizer enterprise with an annual synthetic ammonia output of 60,000 metric tons and an annual urea output of 110,000 metric tons was recently put into operation. All of its equipment was designed, built, and installed by Chinese engineers and workers.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Baiyin Ward Chemicals Plant
[4101 6892 0575 0553 1562 1681]

Location: Lanzhou City, Gansu, PRC

Data: This plant's principal products include such reagents as sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid and ammonia water. Last year the plant earned 76,000 yuan in profits. It paid in full taxes and profits to the state, and was able to repay a 200,000-yuan loan. The plant's gross output value for the first 5 months of 1982 was 438,300 yuan. It overfulfilled its sulfuric acid production quota, realizing 26,900 yuan in profits. Aside from being marketed in Gansu itself, the plant's products are being sold in Xinjiang, Nei Monggol, Ningxia and Qinghai.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Qinghai Provincial Development and Construction Corporation
[7230 3189 4164 4099 1455 1696 6080 0361 0674]

Location: Qaidam Basin, Qinghai, PRC

Data: This corporation this year will begin construction of a potash fertilizer plant and a lead and zinc mine in the Qaidam basin, according to corporate officials. The plant's first phase, to be completed in 1985, will have an annual output of 200,000 metric tons, and when finally completed, the entire complex will produce 1 million metric tons each year, the officials said. The mine has 2.83 million metric tons of reserves and will, upon competion in 1986, produce 64,000 metric tons of lead and zinc. The plant will be built on the Qaidam Basin's 5,800-square-kilometer Qarhan Salt Lake. The lake contains the largest deposits of soluable potassium and magnesium in China, the officials said. It has 153 million metric tons of potassium chloride reserves, 97 percent of all such reserves in China, plus deposits of lithium and other rare elements. The projects part of the ongoing exploitation of the basin, are in addition to asbestos, borax and coal mines already in place, and oil exploration in the region.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0701 GMT 6 Jun 82 OW

Item: Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant
[0006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This 10-year-old plant's chemical fiber products can meet the needs of 100 million people in terms of clothing. At present, the plant produces over 90,000 metric tons of synthetic fiber each year, which constitutes a quarter of China's total synthetic fiber output.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 13 Jun 82

V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Jixi Mining Administration Bureau
[7179 6007 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Jixi, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: According to a report submitted to the state, in the past 2 years, this bureau has confirmed the coal reserves of 167 million metric tons in the eastern part of the Donghai Coal Mine and in the Hengshan Coal Mine. The newly discovered coal deposits cover a wide area and are primarily of coking coal with low ash contents, making it easy for mechanized mining operations.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Liaohua Thermal Power Plant
[6697 0553 3583 7193 0617]

Location: Liaoning Province, PRC

Data: As of 20 June, this plant has generated 412 million kilowatt hours of electricity this year. Beside providing power for its own needs, the plant supplied the state power grids with 150 million KWH of electric power.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Lanzhou Oil Refinery
[5695 1558 3550 3111 1681]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: In comparison with the same period last year, this refinery reduced its use of electric power by 9.98 kilowatt hours per metric ton of crude oil produced in the first quarter of 1982. Steam use was reduced by .21 metric tons and fuel consumption by 4.52 kilograms. The plant realized 48,560,000 yuan in profits for the first quarter of this year.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 15 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Haizhou Open-pit Coal Mine
[3189 1558 7216 1131 3561 4349]

Location: Fuxin, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This mine has scored remarkable economic results in tapping the potentials of older mines. With an originally designed output capacity of 3 million metric tons, this mine is expected to increase its 1982 output by a big margin. However, its coal dressing plant is unable to meet the requirements with its originally designed capacity. By means of improving its sifters and selection processes, the coal dressing plant has raised the amounts of coal selected in the first quarter of 1982 to 851,654 metric tons, 47,834 metric tons more than the corresponding period of 1981. The gross output value of the whole mine for this period also topped the quota by 529,000 yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 82 p 2

Item: Zhuzhou Coal Dressing Plant
[2701 3166 3156 3561 0617]

Location: Zhuzhou, Hunan, PRC

Data: During the first half of 1982, this plant has raised its efficiency in coal dressing to 96.4 percent, reaching the world's advanced level. It ranks first among some 80 coal-dressing plants in the country. As of the end of May, the plant has recovered 30,000 metric tons of coal concentrates, valued at 1.7 million yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jun 82 p 1

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Dongfang Steam Turbine Plant
[2639 2455 3086 6544 2623 1681]

Location: Sichuan Province, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Shanghai Testing Machinery Plant, this plant has successfully trial manufactured a 60-ton "rigidly supported" dynamic balancer. This machine costs approximately US$1 million to import, and has never been produced in China before. The trial-manufacture was made possible by a 600,000-yuan investment by the plant, and has created favorable conditions for the production of a 300,000 kilowatt steam turbine.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Tianshui Machine Tool Electrical Equipment Plant No 213
[1131 3055 213 1562 1643 7193 0892 1681]

Location: Tianshui City, Gansu, PRC

Data: In the first 4 months of this year, the plant overfulfilled its production quota by a large margin. It entered into contracts for a total of 390,000 pieces of equipment, valued at 4.5 million yuan.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Daqing Submersible Electric Oil Pump Plant
[2197 1987 3383 3111 7193 3119 1681]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: After this plant opened in March 1981, it was given the responsibility for inspection of imported equipment. It examined 80 cases of imported electric pump equipment over the past year, and found that 623 pieces were below quality standards. This resulted in a loss of US$120,000 for the plant.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 May 82 p 2

Item: Linshui Xian Electromachinery Plant
[6775 3055 4905 7193 2894 1681]

Location: Linshui County, Sichuan, PRC

Data: In the first 4 months of this year, this plant fulfilled over half of its annual output and production value quotas. In comparison with the same period last year, the plant increased its output by 31.41 percent and its production value by 33.25 percent. Its principal product is an alternate current electric motor. It is now exporting 14 kinds of products to Thailand, Bangladesh and seven other countries.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Tong Xian Miniature Electric Motor Plant
[6639 4905 1792 7193 2623 1681]

Location: Tong County, Beijing, PRC

Data: Recently, this plant merged with the Beijing Automobile Miniature Motor Research Institute and the Qinghua University Electrical Engineering Department to form a new unit for scientific research and production. This joint body will trial manufacture new products, develop new industrial techniques and carry out consulting and training programs. In 1980, the plant began working in cooperation with the two above-mentioned entities, and as a result has been able to develop 23 new products. Its output value for 1981 was 7 million yuan, with profits of more than 1 million yuan.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 24 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Beijing Instrument and Meter Machine Tool Plant
[0554 0079 0308 5903 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: The number of machine tools exported by this plant increased from 61 in 1980 to 183 in 1981, accounting for more than 50 percent of Beijing's machine tool export. Its products are exported to Western Europe and North America, as well as Southeast Asia. In 1981, it signed agreements to deliver 46 machine tools to Italy and 11 machine tools to France. A West German firm had ordered as many as 100 machine tools from this plant.

Source: Beijing JI CHUANG [MACHINE TOOL] in Chinese No 6, 1982 p 47

Item: Jiangxi Transformer Plant
[3068 6007 6239 1090 0892 0617]

Location: Jiangxi Province, PRC

Data: Personnel here have been making efforts toward turning out new products that conserve energy. After 18 months of hard work, they have manufactured a new series of 2,500-15,000 KVA rectifier transformers. This high-efficiency and energy-saving series cost 20 percent less than similar products made in the country. By using this type of transformer, the Tancheng Chemical Plant in Shandong doubled its annual output and conserved for the state 450,000 kilowatt hours of electricity annually, cutting down its electric power costs by 450,000 yuan and lowering the production cost per metric ton of caustic soda by 6.5 yuan. The low energy-consumption rectifier transformers produced by this plant in the last 2 years have a total capacity of 100,000 KVA, which would allow for a reduction in electric power consumption of 2 million kilowatt hours a year.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jun 82 p 2

VII. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

Item: Luoyang Tractor Plant
[3157 7122 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Luoyang, Henan, PRC

Data: The State Economic Commission and the State Planning Commission have recently approved this plant as one of the first group of key enterprises to carry out technical modifications in the country. This plant is a key plant for the production of tractors in China. Since its establishment, it has submitted a total amount of profits and taxes of some 2 billion yuan to the state over the past 23 years. It has also made contributions toward the development of agricultural machinery. The period for carrying out technical modifications is from now to 1985. The total investment is 46.65 million yuan. The main aim of this technical modification is to improve "backward" products and increase product variety and renew equipment to meet the needs of the market at home and abroad.

Source: Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Jun 82 HK

Item: Changchun Tractor Plant
[7022 2505 2094 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Changchun, Jilin, PRC

Data: This plant prefulfilled its semiannual production, output value and profit plans by 1 month. As of 25 June, the plant turned out over 3,100 tractors which account for the 77.8 percent of its annual production plan. It gained over 38 million yuan of output value and earned 500,000 yuan of profits by the end of May.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Jun 82 SK

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Ningguo Cement Plant
[1337 0948 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Ningguo, Anhui, PRC

Data: The Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development will provide a loan of 14.3 million dinars (U.S.$50 million) to help finance this plant. The loan agreement was signed in Kuwait on 5 July by Abdlatif Yousef al-Hamad, board chairman of the Kuwaiti and minister of finance and planning, and Cao Liren, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy there.

The plant, designed to produce 1.5 million metric tons of cement a year, will be one of the biggest cement plants in China. The total cost of the project is estimated at 36.35 million dinars. This is the first loan provided by the Kuwaiti Fund to China. Under the agreement, Kuwait will give preferential treatment to China in purchases in the light of China's specific needs.

Source: Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in English 8 Jul 82 p 3

Item: (Zhengtai) Rubber Plant
[.... .... 2895 5231 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A production line imported from a West German Corporation, with an annual output capacity of 500,000 sets of sedan tires a year, will begin mass production beginning late June at this plant. The products it turns out for export will annually earn $10 million for the state.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 21 Jun 82 OW

IX. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

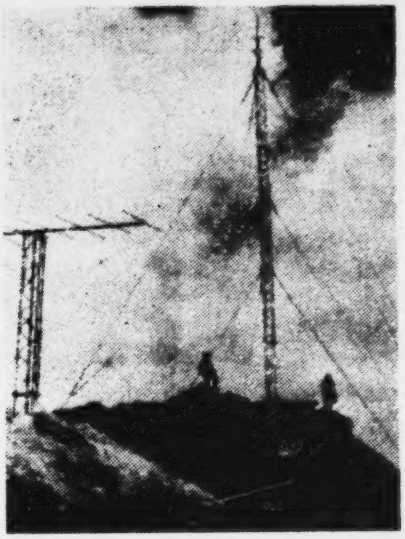


Fig. 1 China's highest television relay station 4,092 meters above sea level on the Longquan Peak of Cangshan in Yunnan's Dali Bai Nationality Autonomous Zhou

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 28 Apr 82 p 4]

Fig. 2 Photograph of the newly built Microwave Communications Center in Heilongjiang

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 25 Apr 82 p 4]

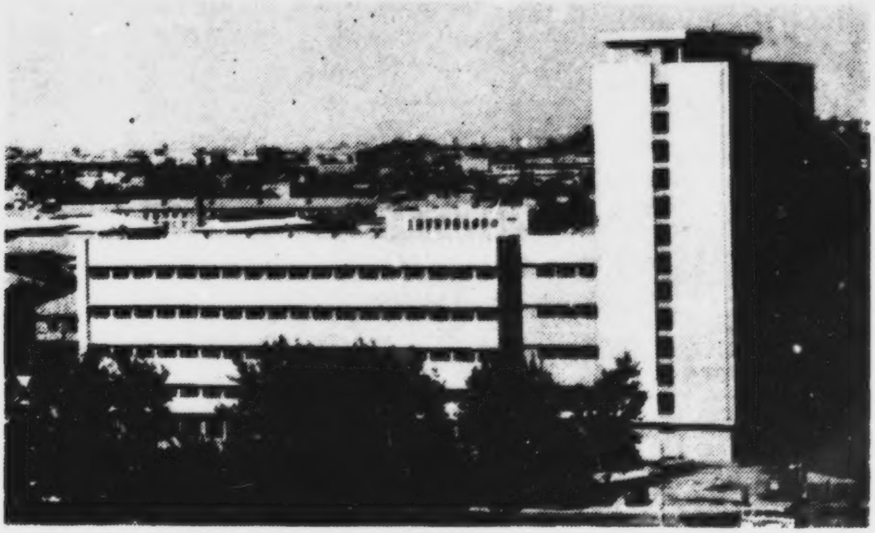


Fig. 3 Building of the Beijing Electronic Computation Center operated by the State Planning Commission and the State Statistical Bureau

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Jun 82 p 1]

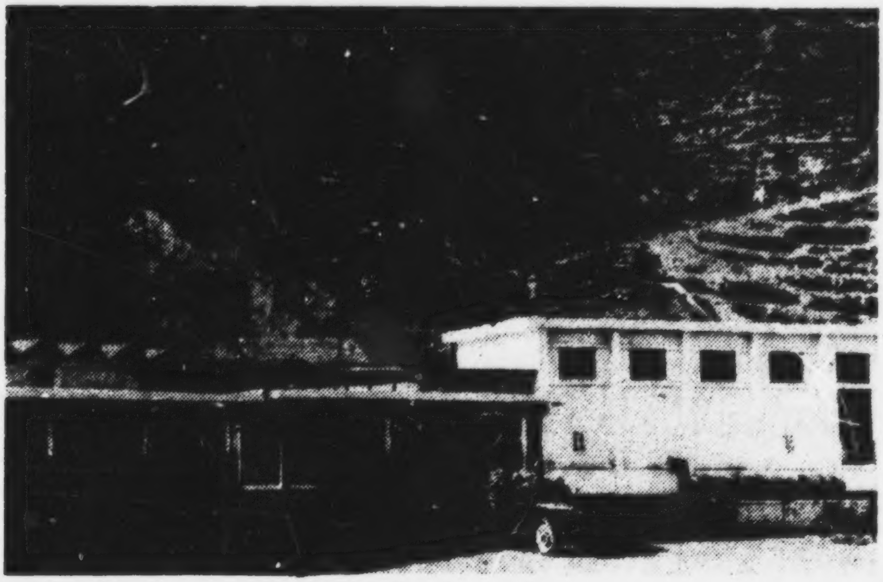


Fig. 4 Photograph of the recently completed two-storied cold storage cave in Lhasa, Tibet

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 1]

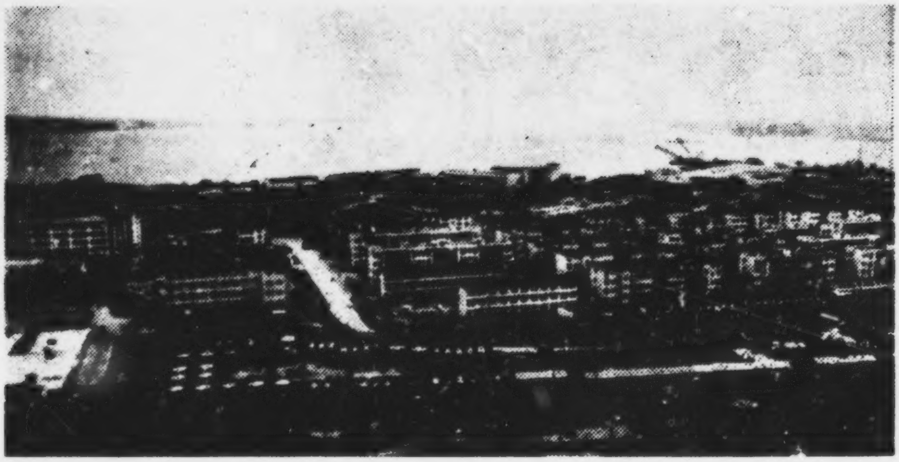


Fig. 5 A view of the Nanhai Petroleum Base--Zhanjiang of Guangdong

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 82 p 4]

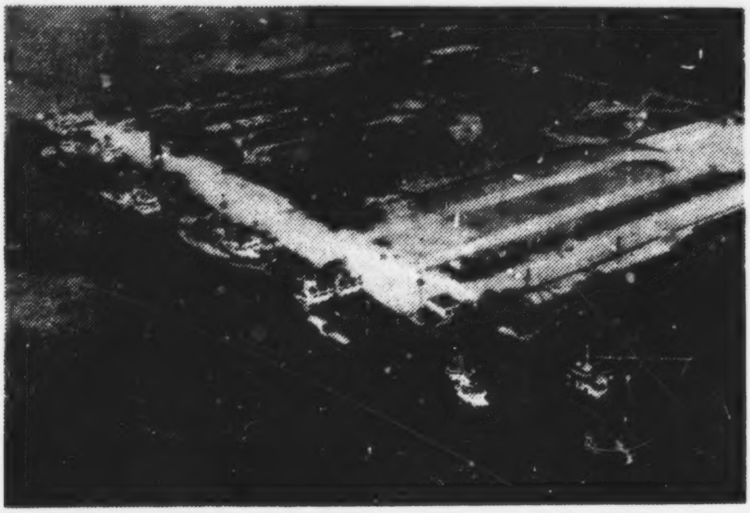


Fig. 6 A newly built wharf capable of docking 10,000-ton vessels at the Nanhai Petroleum Base

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 82 p 4]

Fig. 7 Workers on the Nanhai No 3 Drill Rig are sinking a 4,300-meter-deep well

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 82 p 4]

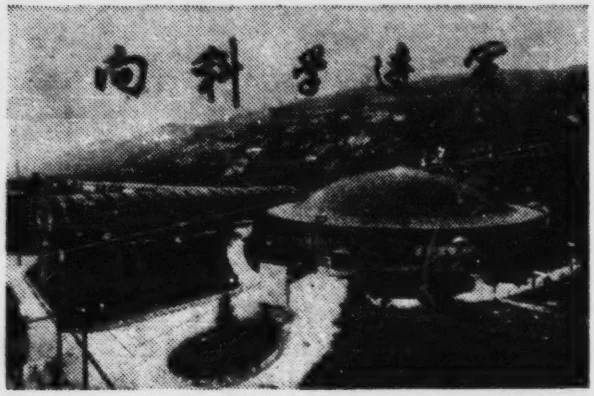


Fig. 8 View of the China Ship Research Center located on the shore of Lake Taihu in Jiangsu

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 4]

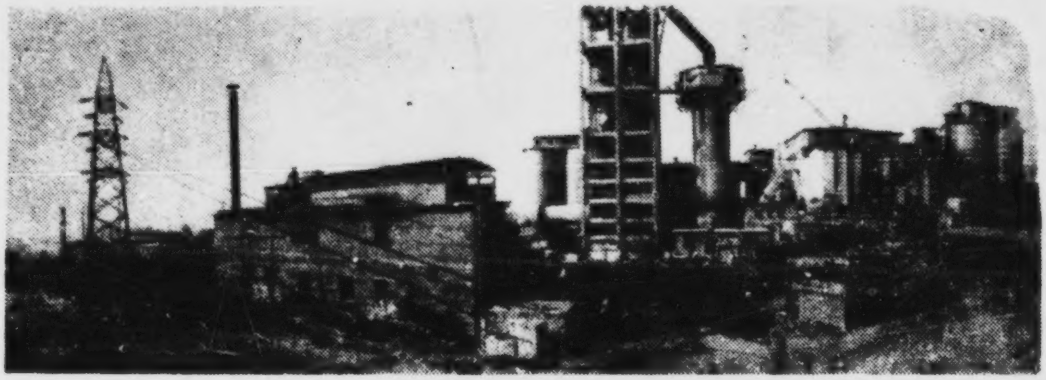


Fig. 9 Taiyuan Cement Plant under renovation. Upon completion of the renovation projects, this 48-year-old factory will increase its hourly output from 35 to 90 metric tons

[Source: Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 1]

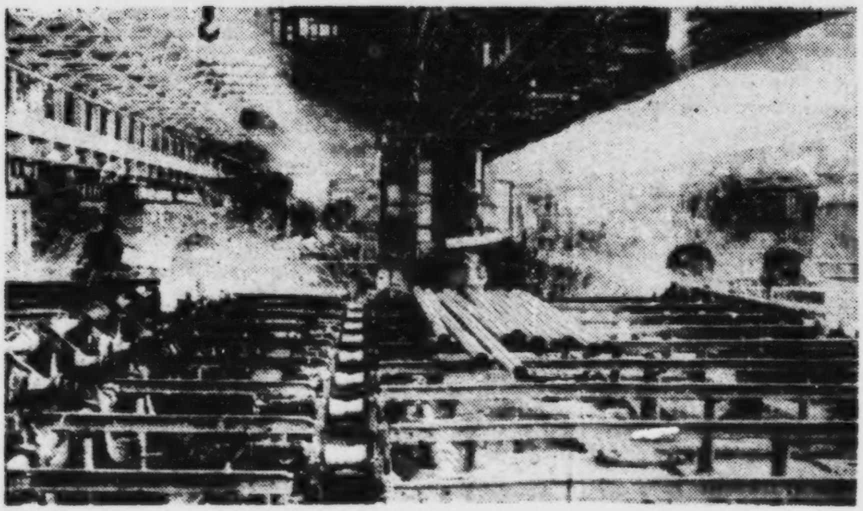


Fig. 10 Inside view of Workshop No 216 of the Chengdu Seamless Tubings Plant

[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jun 82 p 2]

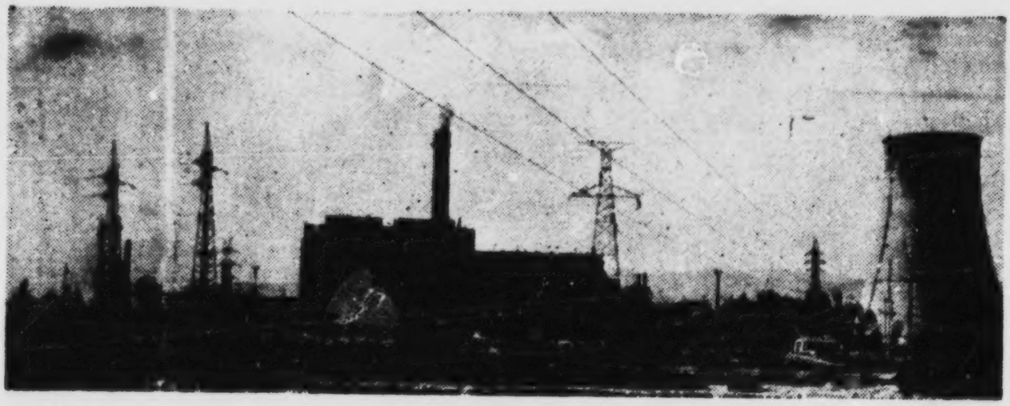


Fig. 11 Photograph of the Baoji Power Plant in Shaanxi

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 9 May 82 p 1]

Fig. 12 View of the renovated Fuli Coal Mine under the Hegang Mining Administrative Bureau. The mine's production capacity has increased from 1.08 to 1.8 million metric tons.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 May 82 p 1]

Fig. 13. Photograph of a high-frequency aluminum pipe welding machine built by the Tianshui Electric Cable Plant

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 20 Apr 82 p 1]

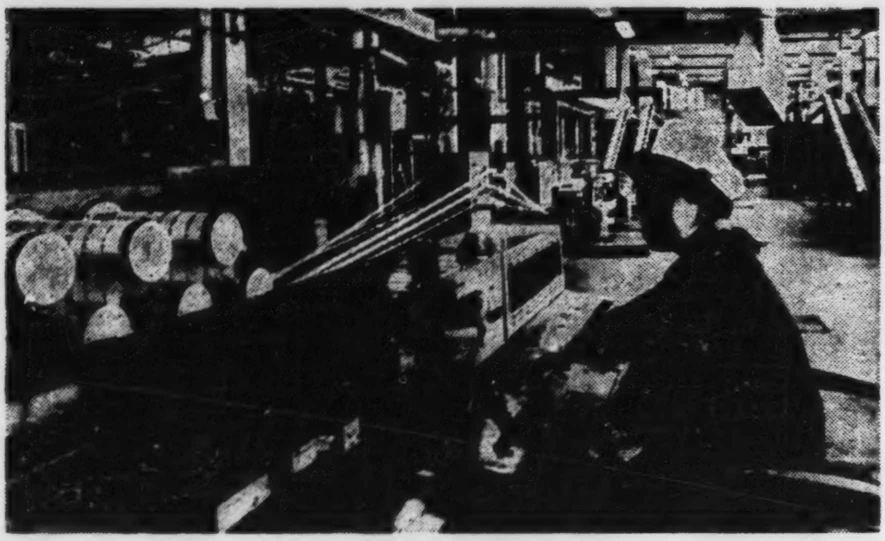


Fig. 14 An inside view of the Heilongjiang Dacron Plant

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 May 82 p 1]

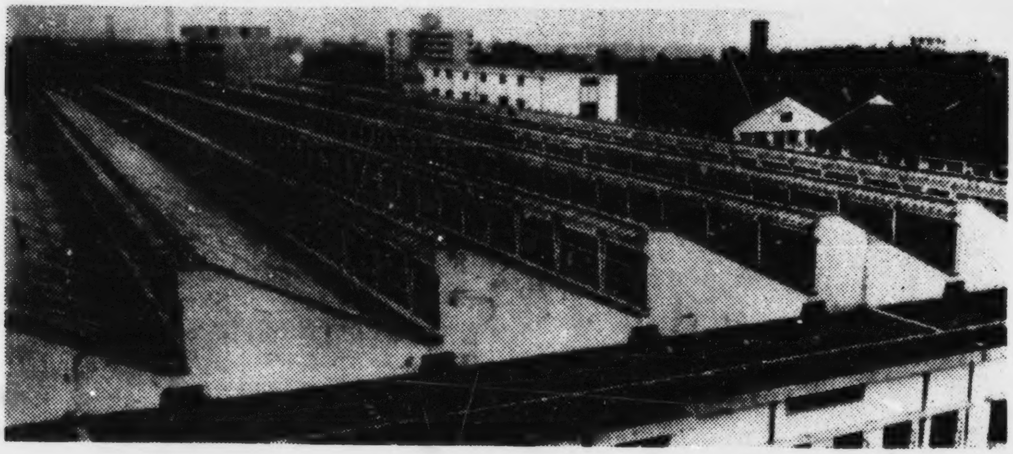


Fig. 15 An external view of the Foshan Cotton Mill in Guangdong Province

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Jun 82 p 8]

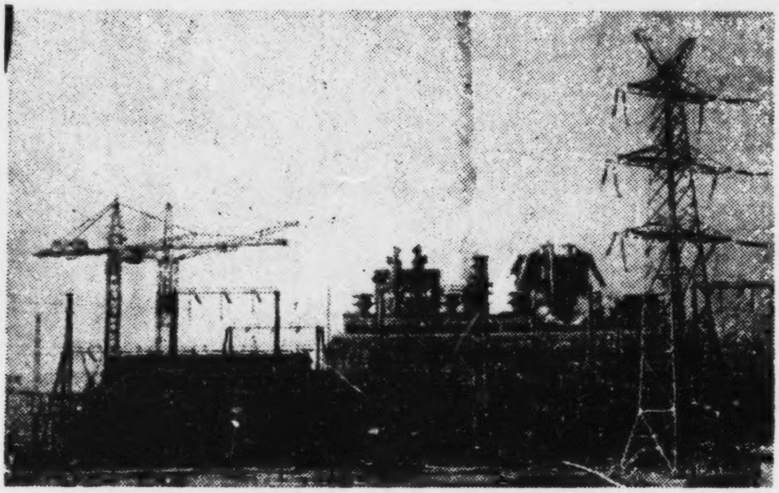


Fig. 16 Liancheng Power Plant in Gansu which was recently put into operation

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 2 Feb 82 p 2]

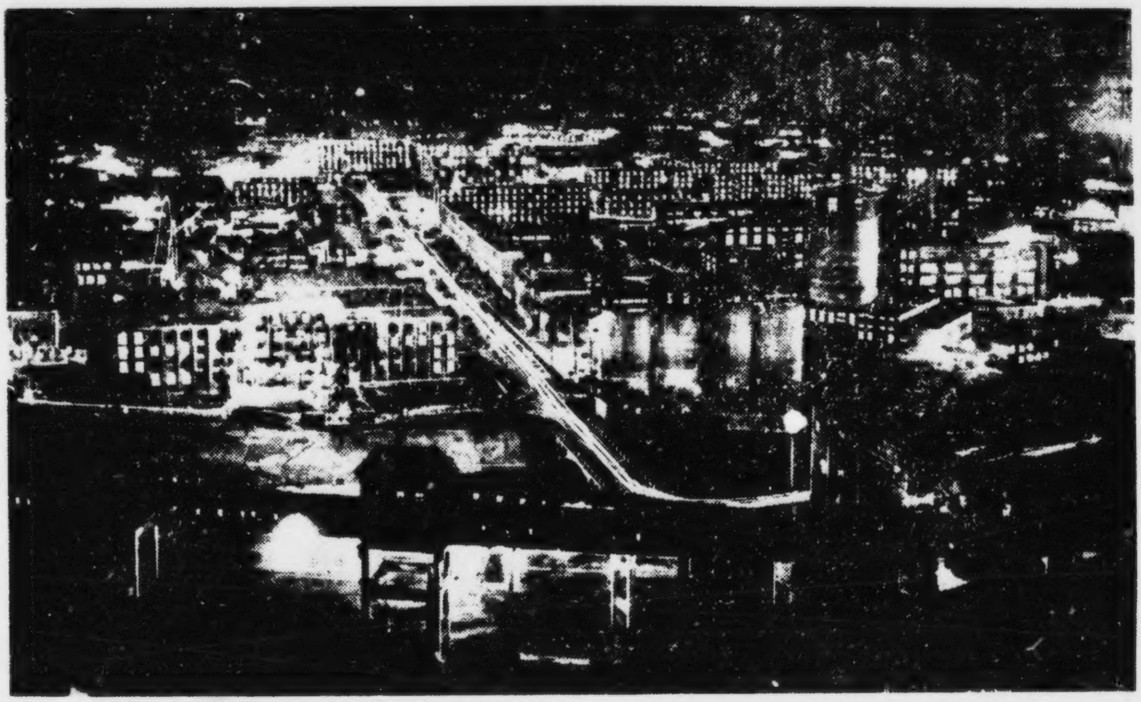


Fig. 17 A night scene at the Sanshuping Coal Mine under the Hancheng Mining Administrative Bureau in Shaanxi. This mine has a designed annual output capacity of 3 million metric tons

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 1]

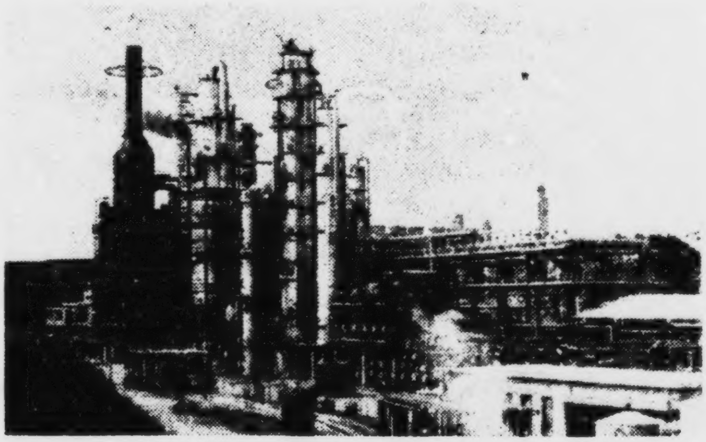


Fig. 18 View of the Nanjing Oil Refinery in Jiangsu

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 5 May 82 p 2]

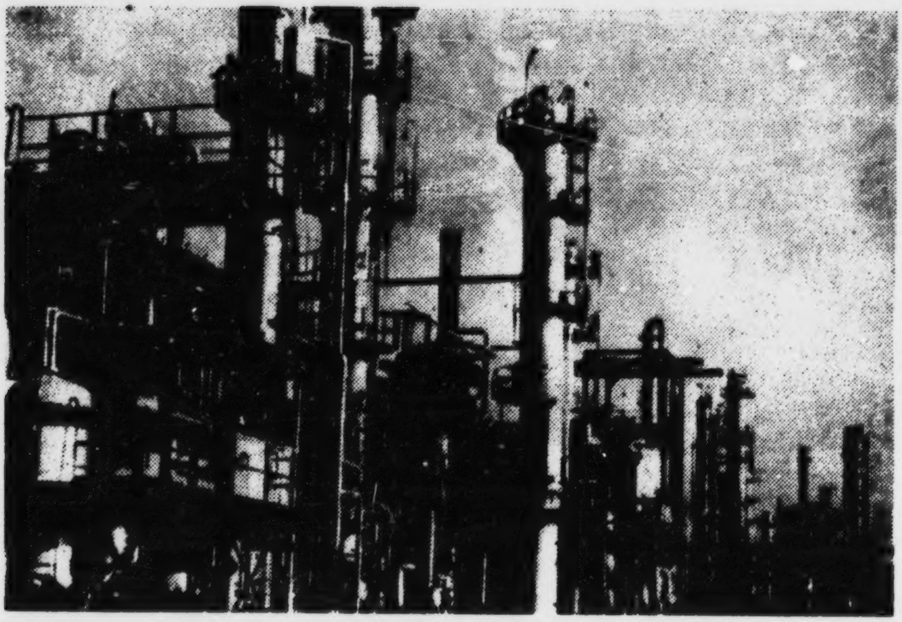


Fig. 19 Photograph of a large low pressure hydrogeneration facility recently completed at the Qilu General Petrochemical Industry Corporation. Imported from abroad, the facility can process 800,000 metric tons of diesel oil and 200,000 metric tons of paraffin oil annually.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Jun 82 p 2]

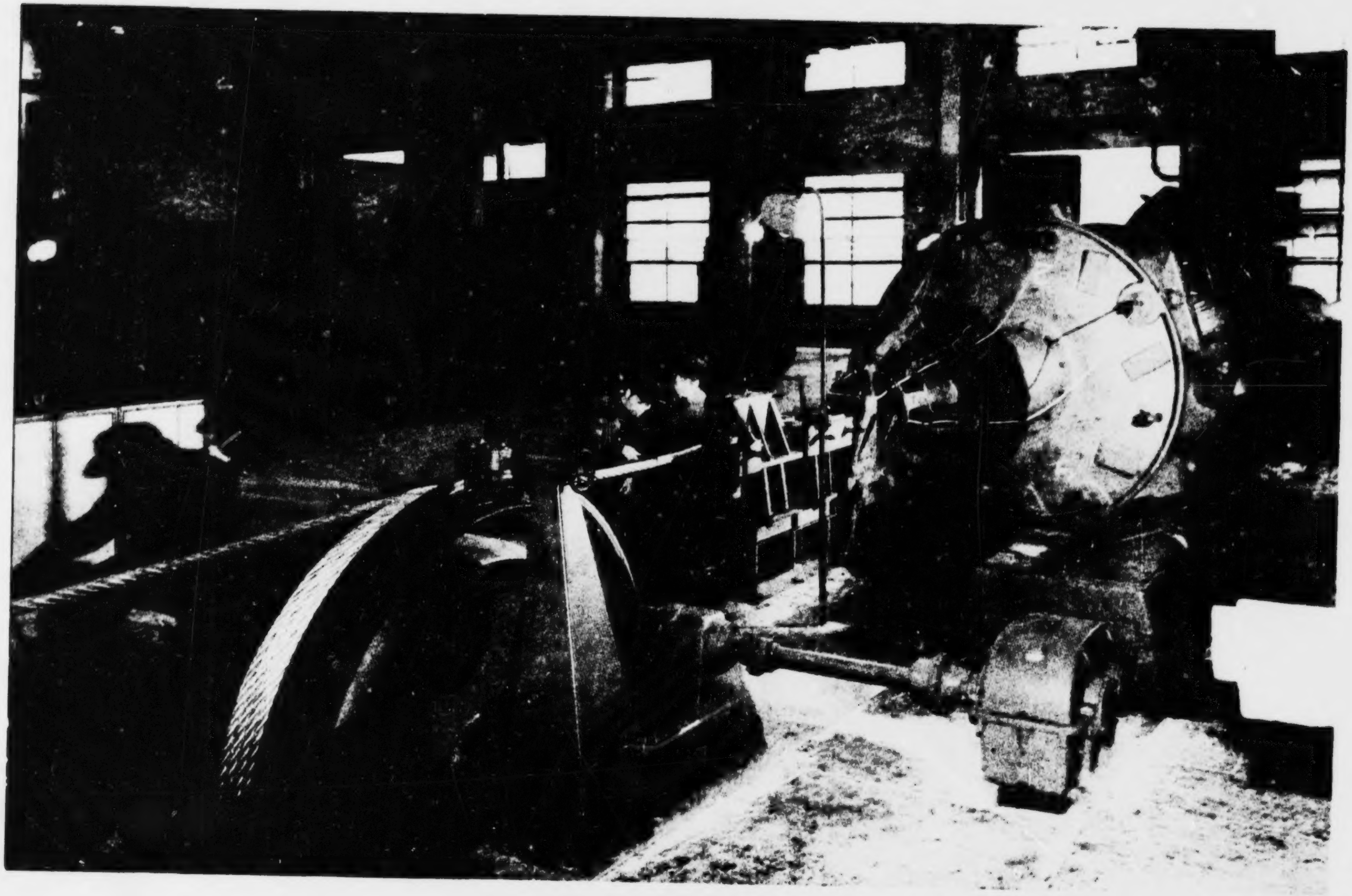


Fig. 20 A large cable-making machine in operation at the Guizhou Steel Cable Plant

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO [GUIZHOU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 19]

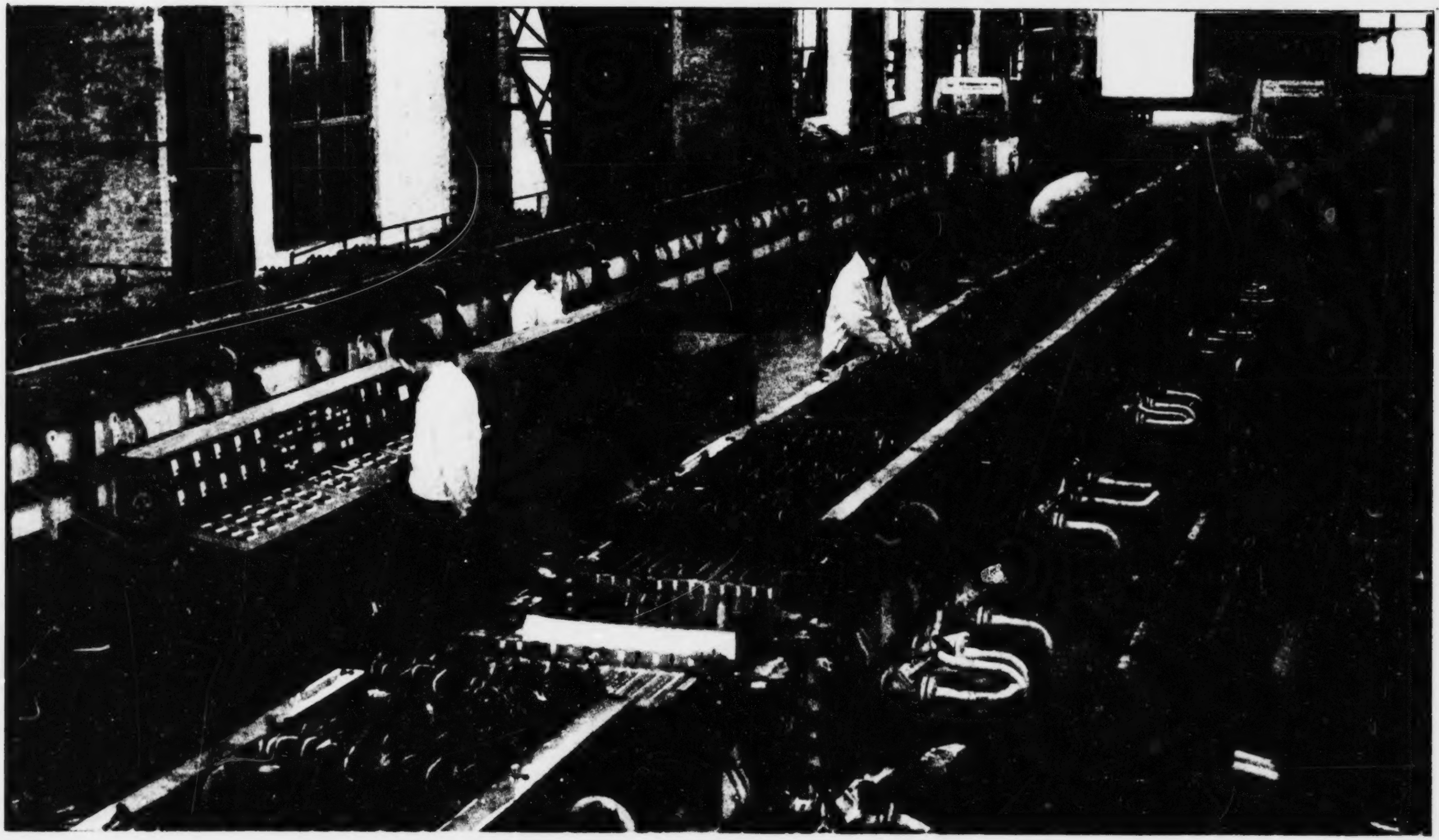


Fig. 21 China's only plunge-type continuous zinc-plating line in operation at the Guizhou Steel Cable Plant

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO [GUIZHOU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 20]

Fig. 22 A section of the Dalian Shipyard

[Source: Hong Kong WEN HUI PO MACHINERY WEEKLY in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 32]

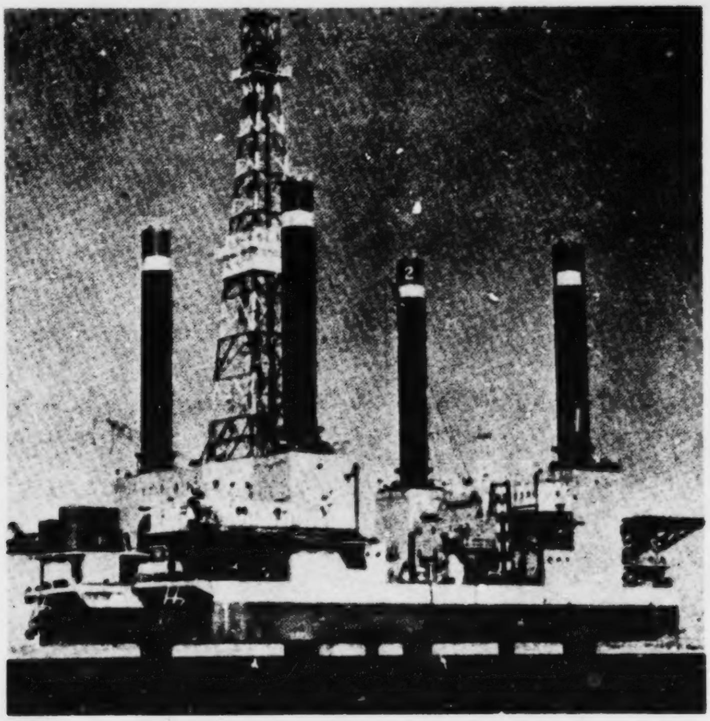


Fig. 23 Drill Rig No 5 built by the Dalian Shipyard

[Source: Hong Kong WEN HUI PO MACHINERY WEEKLY in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 32]

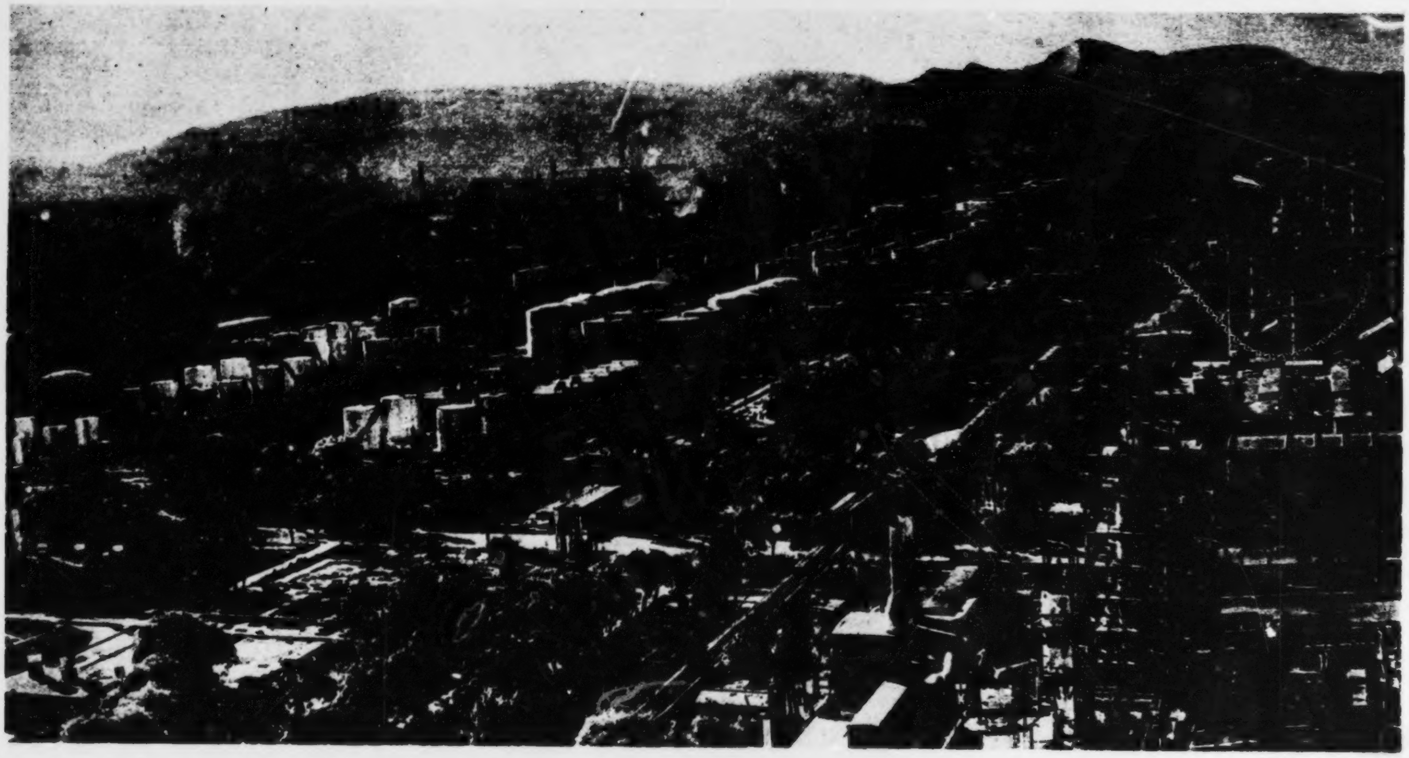
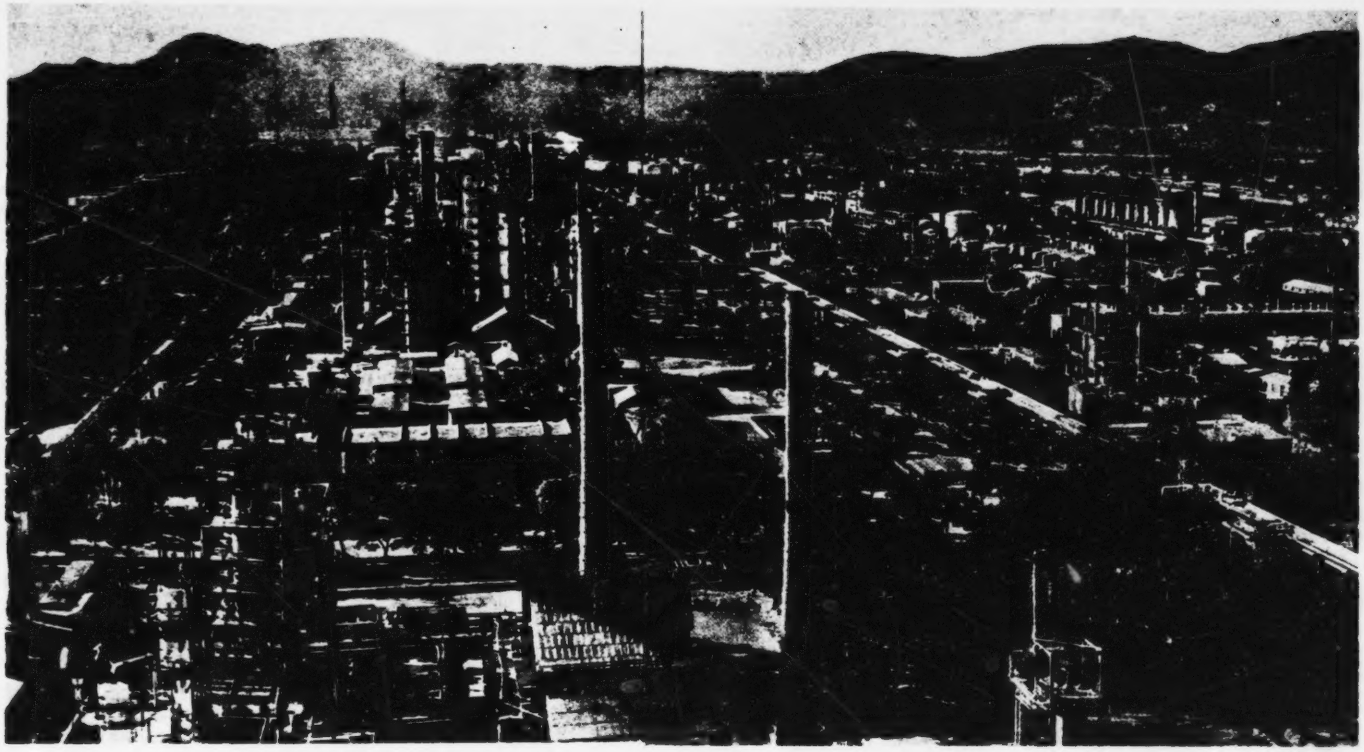


Fig. 24 Panoramic view of the Lanzhou Oil Refinery

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO [GANSU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 3, 1982 pp 2-3]



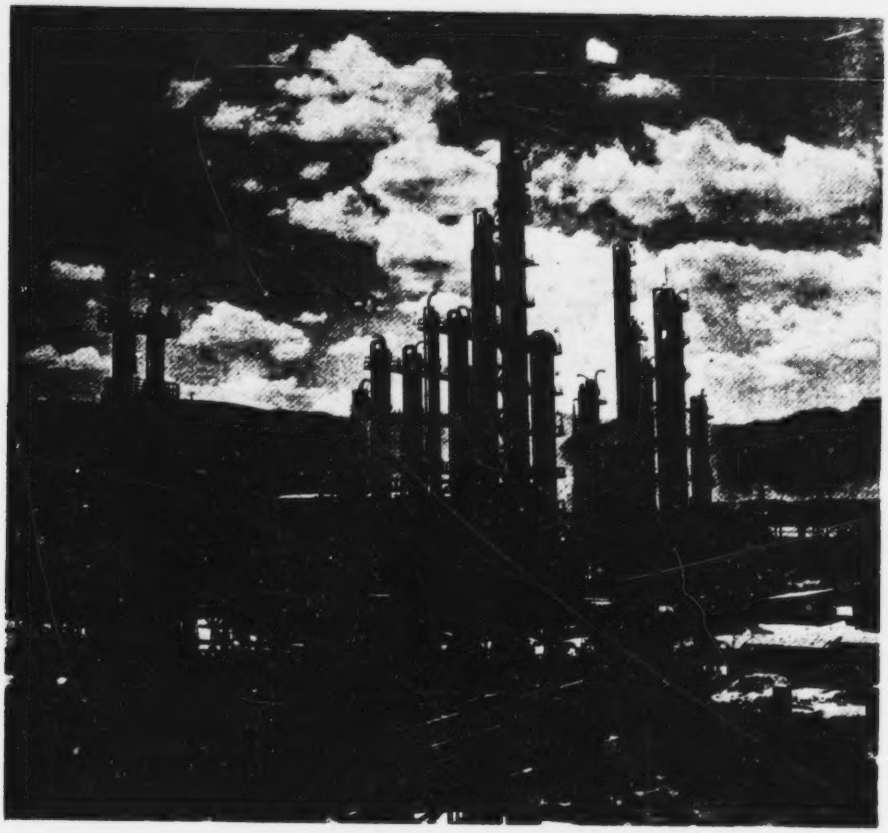


Fig. 25 Synthetic rubber plant of the Lanzhou Oil Refinery

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO [GANSU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 3, 1982 p 3]

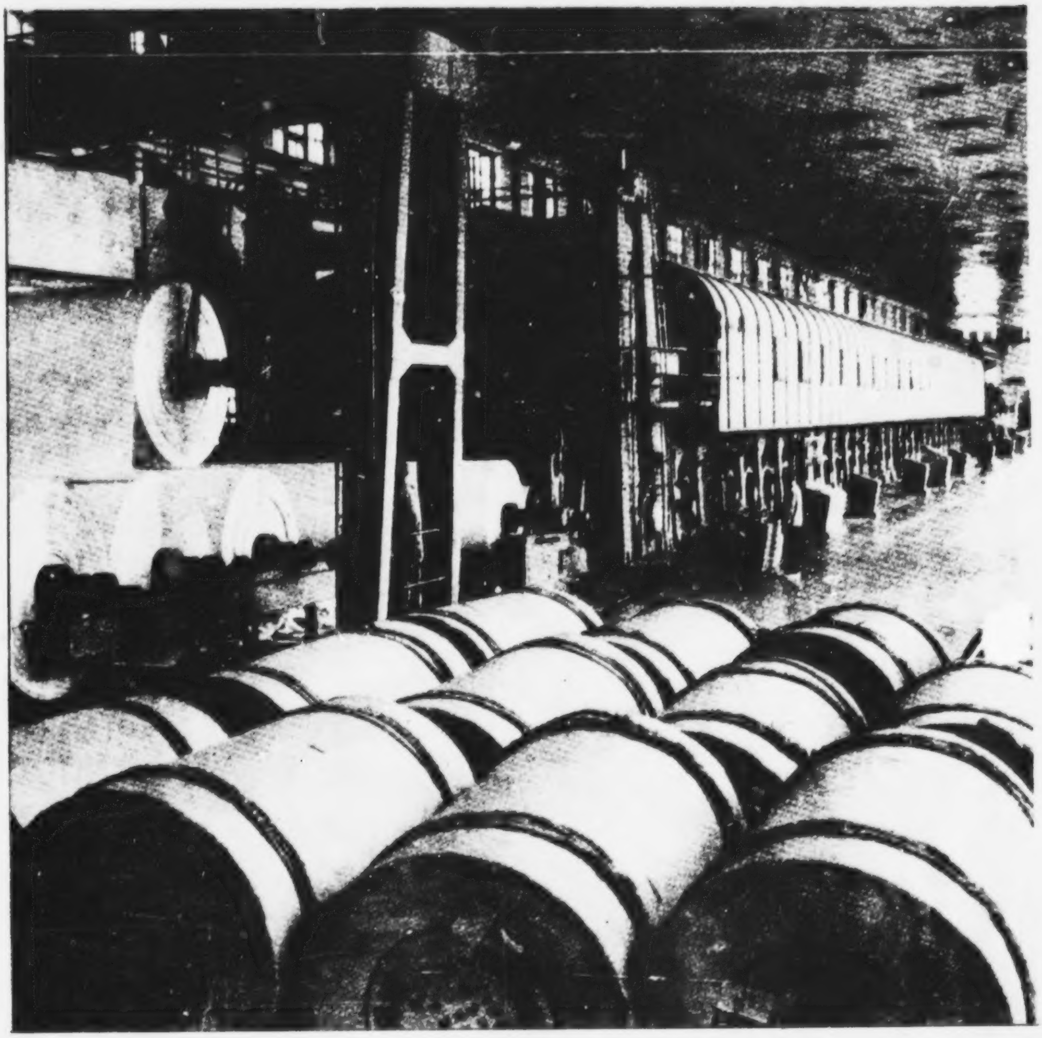


Fig. 26 Newsprints manufactured by the Jilin City Paper Mill

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 29]

Fig. 27 Steel rolling operations at the Qiqihar Steel Mill

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 3]

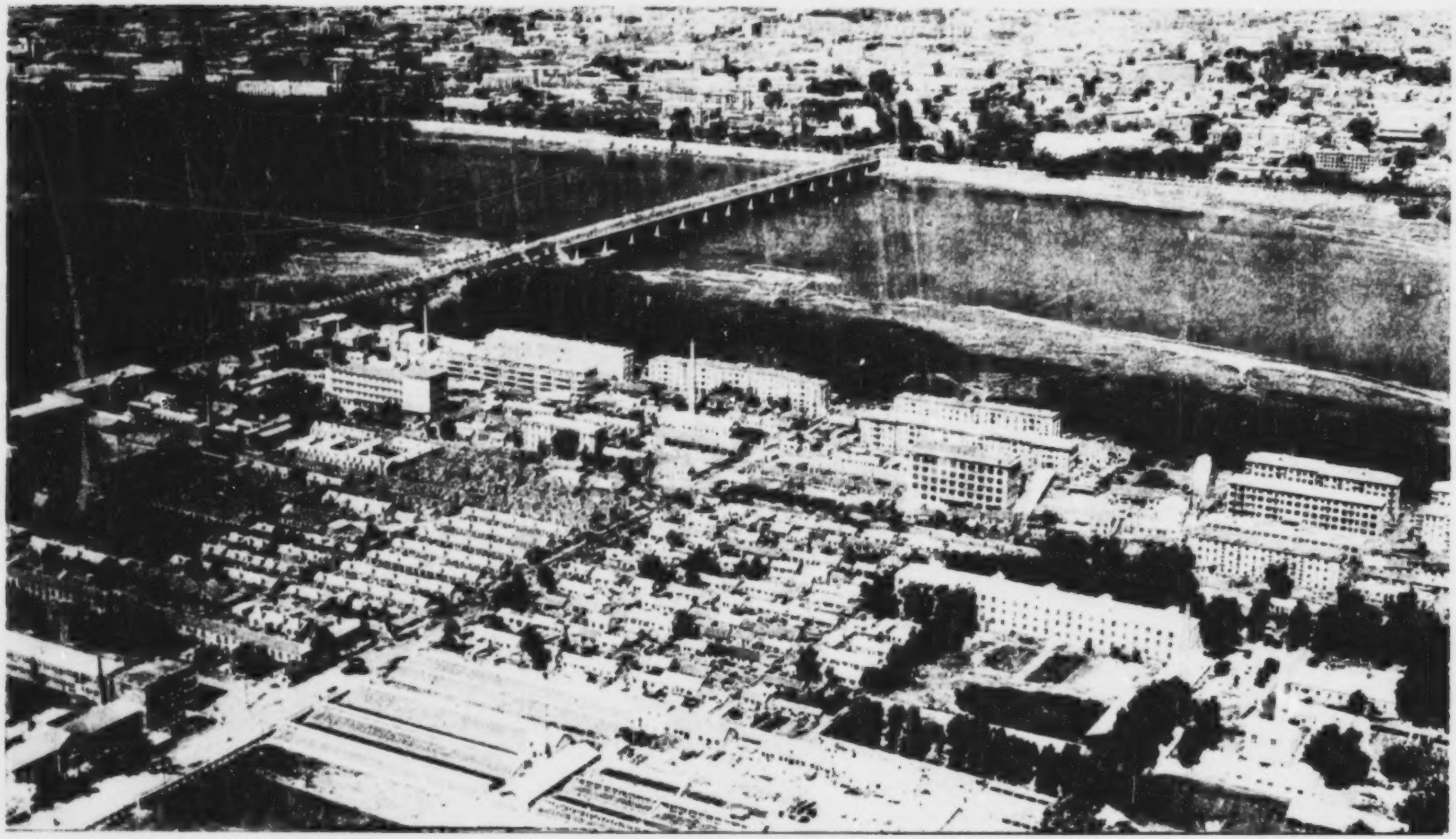


Fig. 28 A bird's eye view of the city of Jilin

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 25]

Fig. 29 A night scene at the Jilin Chemical Industry Company

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 26]

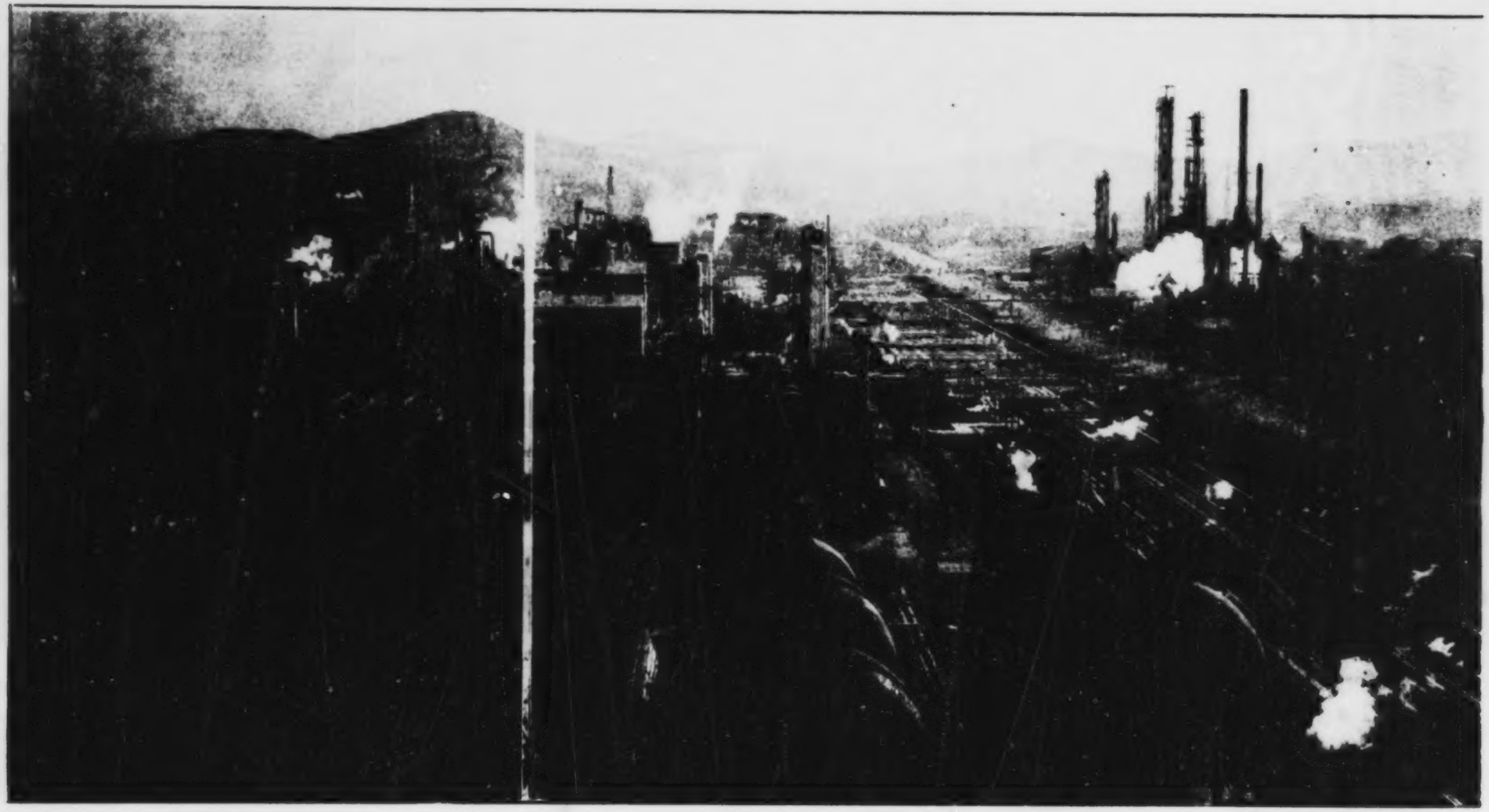


Fig. 30 Bird's eye view of the Liaoyang General Petrochemical Fiber Industry Corporation

[Source: Beijing JIEFANGJUN HUABAO [LIBERATION ARMY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 5, 1982 pp 29-30]

Fig. 31 View of the Yanchang Petroleum Zone in Yongping Zhen, Yanan, northern Shaanxi

[Source: Beijing JIEFANGJUN HUABAO [LIBERATION ARMY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 4, 1982 p 34]

CSO: 4013/124

END

JPRS 81828

23 September 1982

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 38

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CHINA REPORT

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[III - CC - 81]

Item: Jinchuan Nonferrous Metals Corporation
[6855 1557 2589 5351 6855 1466 0361 0674]

Location: Sichuan, PRC

Data: [1] This corporation is the largest enterprise in the country producing nickel, cobalt and platinum group metals. The majority of the workers employed in the workshop producing platinum, palladium, rhodium, iridium, osmium and ruthenium metals are young people 30 years old or younger and a number of them are holding responsible jobs. In 1981, the workshop's platinum and palladium output registered a 20-percent increase over 1980 and its output of rhodium, iridium, osmium and ruthenium showed a 3.5 fold rise over that of 10 years ago when the workshop was established.

[2] This corporation has added another new product--electrolytic cobalt in 1982. After it produced the first batch of products in January, by mid-May, it turned out 15 metric tons of electrolytic cobalt, fulfilling the 1982 production plan by 60 percent.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese [1] 15 Mar 82 p 2
[2] 17 May 82 p 1

Item: Benxi Iron and Steel Company
[2609 3005 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This company has been pursuing a policy of purchasing domestically manufactured or available parts for its advanced ore mining machinery imported from abroad in recent years in order to save huge amounts of foreign exchange and to provide more work for the domestic machine-building industry. Since the beginning of 1982, this company has signed contracts with 22 factories for 96,000 spare parts. Owing to the increase in domestic orders for parts, 80 percent of the parts for its imported ore mining equipment was made domestically.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 11 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Baiyin Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
[4101 6892 4349 0396 4282 4496 2096]

Location: Baiyin, Gansu, PRC

Data: The emulsified petroleum explosive developed by this institute, which is subordinate to the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry, has passed an evaluation test at a recent technical meeting called by the Gansu Metallurgical Bureau. The explosives were successfully tested in the Shizishan Mine of Tongling, the small iron mines in Baiyin, and the Longshou Mine in Jinchuan. The metallic ore mines and railway, water conservancy and building materials departments are popularizing the use of this type of explosives.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 16 Jul 82 p 2

Item: Shoudu Iron and Steel Mill
[7445 6757 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: A 5-day report meeting on learning from the experiences of this mill in implementing economic responsibility systems concluded in Guangzhou on 7 July. Over 3,000 representatives from all parts of the province attended the meeting. They praised the experiences of this plant as applicable to industry and communications enterprises and other trades in the province. Comrade Liang Lingguang called on the industry and communications system and all economic departments in Guangdong and Guangzhou to learn from the spirit of this plant and do well in enhancing economic responsibility systems and improving economic returns in the enterprises.

Source: Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT
7 Jul 82 HK

Item: Civil Aviation Plant No 102
[3046 5300 0001 7190 1708 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial-manufactured China's first aircraft towing vehicle--QCY-14 aircraft towing truck. It is now in operation at the Beijing airport. With a 200-ton towing capacity, the vehicle is suitable for towing Y-10, Y-8, Boeing 707, IL-62 and DC-8 aircraft.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 15 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Nanjing Port
[0589 0079 3263]

Location: Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Construction of this port's Xinshengyu Port Zone project was started at the end of May. This project is located 350 kilometers from the mouth of the Changjiang River and has a channel 800 meters wide and a deep water shoreline 2,000 meters long. Fifteen thousand-ton class ships can reach the port area directly from Shanghai's Wusongkou. It fits the description as an excellent natural deep-water port. Completion of this project will have a major significance in expanding the domestic and foreign trade along the coastal areas of North and East China and areas south of the Changjiang River regions. It will also receive the pressure on the port of Shanghai.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 Jun 82 p 4

Item: Shanghai Aircraft Manufacturing Plant
[0006 3189 7378 2623 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Since the beginning of 1981, this plant has signed contracts with foreign firms totaling more than 5.7 million yuan. Another eight contracts are currently being negotiated. It has recently manufactured products for the Douglas Aircraft Corporation's DC9 Super 80.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Fugu Xian Shipyard
[1650 6253 4905 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Fugu County, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Yulin Prefecture's first motor-driven steel passenger ship built by this shipyard held its first trial run along the Yellow River between Fugu and Mazhen of Shenmu County on 25 April. It has begun carrying passengers recently. Built with the help of the Red Flag Shipyard in Ankang Prefecture, the passenger ship measures 26.28 meters in length and 4.4 meters in width and weighs 22 metric tons. With a speed of 16 kilometers per hour, the vessel carries 100 passengers and has a load capacity of 8 metric tons.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 15 May 82 p 1

Item: Duerbote Monggol Autonomous Xian Sheet Metal Plant
[2659 1422 0130 3676 5336 0657 2469 5261 3112 4905 5631 6993 0617]

Location: Duerbote Monggol Autonomous County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: By the end of May, this plant has built 45 sheet metal fishing boats and employed trucks to transport them to 13 major fish breeding areas, including Lianhuan Lake, Taihuo and Keertal.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Heihe Shipping Bureau
[7815 3109 5300 6663 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Heilongjiang's first mobile-type mechanized river loading vessel is now operating along the wharves near Heihe Port. Built by this bureau, the ship is equipped with a winch, a light model belt conveyor, a "life-saving" pump and other equipment. It can go to any port and can load or unload 60 to 120 metric tons of cargo an hour. The vessel is also capable of saving sinking ships.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Wuxi Electronic Computer Plant
[2477 6932 7193 1311 6060 4615 2623 0617]

Location: Wuxi, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Beijing University, this plant has built a practical prototype of Chinese characters/English information processing system controlled by a microcomputer. The machine, the size of an ordinary desk, has passed an appraisal test conducted by the General Computer Bureau of the Ministry of Electronics Industry. It was the unanimous opinion of representatives who were present at the appraisal meeting that the entire system is up to the advanced domestic standards in both software and hardware and has a distinct feature as compared to similar products manufactured abroad.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jul 82 p 3

Item: Jilin City Semiconductor Parts Plant No 2
[0679 2651 1579 0584 1418 7555 0892 0115 1708 0617]

Location: Jilin City, Jilin Province, PRC

Data: Subordinate to the Jilin City Electronic Instruments and Meters Bureau and employing 396 staff members and workers, this plant produces high power silicon rectifier components and makes cadmium sulfide solar batteries. In 1978 and 1979, it violated the state policy on quality control, turning out poor quality products and incurring financial losses. For this it was severely criticized by the State Economic Commission, State General Standard Bureau, the Fourth Ministry of Machine-Building, and the provincial and municipal economic bureaus. In early 1980, the plant was in such a dilemna that it almost had to close down operations. Realizing the absolute necessity of having an all-round quality control system, and after 1 year of reorganization efforts, this plant was saved from being closed down.

Source: Beijing ZHILIANG GUANLI [QUALITY CONTROL] in Chinese No 3, 1982 p 2

Item: Tianguang Electrical Plant
[1131 0342 7193 1562 0617]

Location: Gansu Province, PRC

Data: A batch of advanced integrated circuits, including ECL ultra-speed integrated circuits and LSTTL high-speed low power consumption integrated circuits, has been produced here. These new products are sorely needed by the national economy and the defense construction industry and find extensive applications in the fields of large-scale high-speed electronic computers, space travel, satellites, radar, digital communication systems, data transmission, industrial automatic controls, and instruments and meters, which China was unable to manufacture before and had to rely on imports.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jun 82 p 3

Item: Benxi City General Electronic Clock Plant
[2609 3005 1579 7193 1311 6988 4920 0617]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: An engineer of this plant and technicians of the Benxi Radio Plant No 12 have successfully produced a conducting plastic to take the place of conducting metals. This new conducting material and a long-life potentio-meter made of this conducting plastic have passed an appraisal test at a technical meeting held in Benxi City on 25 May. The successful trial production of this new conducting plastic has filled a void in China's S/T research programs.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 82 p 1

Item: Foshan Radio Plant No 1
[0154 1472 3541 4848 7193 0001 0617]

Location: Foshan, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant turned out in 1981, 700,000 radio receivers, recording machines and television sets, its principal products. Beside supplying the domestic market, it exported some of these products to foreign countries.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Tongjiang Transistor Plant
[6639 3068 2533 7555 4619 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant is turning out 16 different varieties of electronic products, including QM-N5 gas-sensitive components, of which it will export 600,000 in 1982, LM silicon force-sensitive components, QM-N5 317 smoke-sensitive components, and SM moisture-sensitive semi-conductors. Its magnetodiode has filled a gap in China's electronic industry.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Mudanjiang City Instrument and Meter Plant No 2
[3665 0030 3068 1579 0308 5903 1708 0617]

Location: Mudanjiang City, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully produced a QT811 automobile fuel saving device with a fuel-saving rate of 9 percent. The department concerned has evaluated and tested the device which is up to the design requirements. The device has been installed on more than 1,100 motor vehicles in Mudanjiang City.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Television Plant No 1
[0006 3189 7193 6018 0001 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant's color television set assembly line imported from Japan has assembled 30,000 TV sets since trial operation began early this year. This project, construction of which began in November 1980, has an annual output of 200,000 14-inch and 22-inch color television sets.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Unidentified Plant
[2673 0617]

Location: Presumably in Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: With the help of scientific research units, the optical workshop of this plant has successfully produced a pair of radiation-proof eyeglasses that give excellent protection to eyes. Its ultraviolet and X-ray absorption capacity is up to the domestic standards of similar domestic products and its visible optical transmission rate surpasses that of similar products manufactured in China.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 26 May 82 p 1

Item: Mei Xian Quartz Mine
[4168 4905 4258 5391 4349]

Location: Mei County, Shaanxi Province, PRC

Data: The Shaanxi Geological Department recently discovered a rich quartz mine here. Construction of a highway leading to the mine has been completed. During the January-May 1982 period while construction was still going on, the mine has produced nearly 2,000 metric tons of quartz.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jul 82 p 1

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant
[0006 3189 4258 0553 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: As of the end of May, this plant has turned over to the state 2.74 billion yuan in profits and taxes, exceeding the total investment of 2.17 billion yuan by 570 million yuan. During the 3 years since it officially started operation, the plant has produced 390,000 metric tons of polyacrylonitrile, vinylon and dacron, 330,000 metric tons of high-pressure polyethylene plastics, and 2.5 million metric tons of chemical raw materials.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Liangshan Zhou Phosphate Fertilizer Plant
[0404 1472 1558 4340 5142 0617]

Location: Liangshan Yi Autonomous Zhou, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant was built with state assistance in an effort to improve the phosphorus-deficient farmland in the zhou. It has an annual output capacity of 15,000 metric tons of sulfuric acid and 30,000 metric tons of calcium superphosphate.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Jiuquan Prefecture Clay Plant
[6794 2164 0966 0575 4724 0960 0617]

Location: Jiuquan, Gansu, PRC

Data: With the help of the Yumen Petroleum Administrative Bureau, this plant has after one year's efforts, produced an up-to-standard new product--barite powder--and put it into production in September 1981. So far it has turned out more than 2,000 metric tons of barite powder and distributed them to the petroleum industrial bases in Gansu, Xinjiang and Qinghai.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 15 Mar 82 p 2

Item: Yongan Barite Mine
[3057 1344 6850 2533 4258 4349]

Location: Yongan County in western Fujian, PRC

Data: This large barite mine was recently discovered by a geological team of Fujian Province. Preliminary investigations showed that the mine has a reserve of 1.6 million metric tons, most of which are of high grade and open-pit minerals. The newly discovered barite deposits are located near highways and railroads, making it easy to transport them to other areas. Barite has broad applications in the oil-drilling, paper- and paint-making and pharmaceutical industries.

Source: Fuzhou FUJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 20 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Heyuan Fluorite Mine
[3109 3293 5821 4258 4349]

Location: Heyuan County, Guangdong Province, PRC

Data: This is the largest fluorite mine found in Guangdong Province. Fluorite is an important raw material for the metallurgical and chemical industries. It also finds wide applications in the glass, ceramics, enamel, cement, refrigeration, and defense industries. The primary vein measures 2 to 7 kilometers in length and 2 to 4 meters in thickness. The ore contains on the average of 85.9 percent of calcium fluorites and top-grade ore accounts for 63 percent.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 29 Jul 82 p 2

Item: Nanzheng Xian Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant
[0589 6774 4905 8644 5142 0617]

Location: Nanzheng County, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: By making greater use of the waste materials, primarily waste gas, solid waste and liquid waste, this plant was able to cut down the chemical fertilizer production cost per ton from 219.34 to 133.5 yuan. In the first quarter of 1982, it realized a profit of 120,000 yuan. The recovery of waste materials at the plant also helps to reduce pollution.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Yingkou Salt Chemicals Plant
[3602 0656 7770 0553 0617]

Location: Yingkou, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Charged with the task of reprocessing salt for civilian and industrial uses in the three northeastern provinces, this plant has by 31 May produced 23,090 metric tons of concentrated salt and 16,409 metric tons of pulverized washing salt, setting a new output record for this period in its history.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Daqing Industrial Complex
[2192 1987 1562 2814 5114 0678 0120 2814]

Location: Daqing, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The biggest chemical industrial project of Heilongjiang Province, this complex is under construction and is expected to be completed by the end of this year. The construction site is located 12 km north of the Anda County seat. The project includes 13 sets of production equipment, of which 9 sets were imported from foreign countries and are modern style. The chemical industrial complex is expected to have a 530,000-ton annual output of organic chemical industrial raw materials and chemical fibers and to hand over 820 million yuan of profits and taxes annually to the state.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 24 Jul 82 SK

Item: Yangquan Mining Administrative Bureau
[7122 2164 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Yangquan, Shanxi, PRC

Data: A heavy rainstorm hit this bureau's No 1 Mine at 5:36 p.m. on 29 July, flooding the shaft openings, plant buildings, and workers' dormitories, stopping underground operations, causing gas pipelines to rupture, and interrupting the transport system. Undaunted, the mine's party committee organized three underground and surface rescue teams to save the situation. Production was resumed at 9:20 p.m. that very night and the flood victims on the ground surface were moved to safety.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 31 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Weijiadi Mine Shaft
[7614 1367 0966 4349 0064]

Location: Gansu, PRC

Data: Construction of the primary and secondary shafts of this vertical shaft project, the larges in Gansu and subordinate to the Jingyuan Mining Bureau, has been completed, and gallery operations are now being carried out. Underground work for this mine shaft project began in 1975. After a few setbacks, construction was resumed this year. The run length of the coal field is 9.4 kilometers and the incline width is 2.5 kilometers. The coal field covers an area of 23.5 square kilometers. There are three coal seams. The first seam averages 10 meters in thickness. The coal reserves are estimated at 320 million metric tons and the designed annual output is 1.5 million metric tons, comparable to the planned 1982 output of six coal mines under the Jingyuan Mining Bureau.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Dalong Mine
[2192 7127 4349]

Location: Liaoning, PRC

Data: A set of imported mechanized coal mining equipment was installed and put into operation at this mine, subordinate to the Tiefa Mining Administrative Bureau, at the end of April. Its maximum daily output capacity is 800 metric tons. By 26 May, this piece of equipment has produced 9,800 metric tons of raw coal.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 82 p 1

Item: Xiaonan Coal Mine
[2556 0589 3561 4349]

Location: Liaoning Province, PRC

Data: Since the beginning of 1982, Coal Extraction Team No 652 of this mine, subordinate to the Tiefa Mining Administrative Bureau, has been steadily increasing its output. By 28 May, its raw coal output has reached 68,399 metric tons, fulfilling the 1981 output plan 7 months and 3 days ahead of schedule.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 2 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Wanghua Qu Coal Mine
[2593 5363 0575 3561 4349]

Location: Wanghua Qu, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Construction on this project with an annual coal output capacity of 60,000 metric tons began on 4 June 1982. Located on the brink of a large mine, the main body of this mine has a reserve of 1.17 million metric tons. Total investment of this project is 3.17 million yuan. It is expected to go into operation in 1983.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Benxi Mining Administrative Bureau
[2609 3005 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: As of 10 June, this bureau has prefulfilled its semi-annual output plan, exceeding the coal output quota by 62,800 metric tons, tunneling footage plan by 1,500 meters, and the coal dressing quota by 66,000 metric tons.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 12 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Shuangyashan Coal-dressing Plant
[7175 7700 1472 3156 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: In the past 3 years, this plant, under the Shuangyashan Mining Administrative Bureau, has implemented 133 technical innovations, vastly improved its coal-dressing techniques, and reduced the number of machinery and equipment from 441 to 246 pieces. As a result, its annual coal-dressing capacity has risen from 900,000 to 1.05 million metric tons. During the first 6 months of this year, this plant dressed 517,000 metric tons of coal and turned over to the state 4.43 million yuan in profits.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jul 82 p 2

Item: Donghai Coal Mine
[2639 3189 3561 4349]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Subordinate to the Jixi Mining Administrative Bureau, this mine has commended more than 3,000 employees and workers for outstanding work performances. During the first 5 months of 1982, the mine produced 250,000 metric tons of raw coal more than the comparable period of 1981. It also realized 1.95 million yuan in profits during the same period.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Datun Coal Mine
[2192 1470 3561 4349]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This mine's May 1982 coal output was 194,000 metric tons, a 21-percent increase over the comparable period of 1981, thereby making up for the poor output performance during the first quarter of this year.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Hanzhong Prefecture Coal Mine
[3352 0022 0966 0575 3561 4349]

Location: Shaanxi, PRC

Data: During the first 3 months of 1982, this mine failed to fulfill its monthly output quotas due to flood damages and geological changes. As of the end of March this year, the mine's production was 2,800 metric tons short of the quotas and operated at a loss of 56,000 yuan. Because of effective measures adopted by the leadership of the mine to raise output, raise the utilization rate of working hours, and cut down the consumption of materials, its daily coal output rose from 331 metric tons in March to 508 metric tons in April and to 551 metric tons in May. The mine realized a profit of 32,000 yuan.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 12 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Tongchuan Mining Administrative Bureau
[6894 1557 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Tongchuan, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Miners here in May set a new monthly coal extraction record of 620,000 metric tons and a new tunneling record of 15,685 meters.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 12 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Liudaowan Coal Mine
[0362 6670 3494 3561 4349]

Location: Urumqi, Xinjiang, PRC

Data: The mine employs 1,400 employees and workers from 10 different national minorities, including Uighur, Han, Hui, Kazakh, Manchu, Puyi, Russian, Tartar, Tajik, and Uzbek nationalities. Half of the mine's party Standing Committee members are national minorities. Employees and workers of all nationalities at the mine respect each other and work together harmoniously, making it possible for the mine to fulfill its production quotas since 1977.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 May 82 p 2

Item: Qinghe Power Plant
[3237 3109 7193 0617]

Location: Liaoning Province, PRC

Data: As of 30 June, this plant, China's largest thermal power plant, generated 3,825,310,000 kilowatt hours of electricity, exceeding the planned target by 39.91 million kilowatt hours and 941.53 million kilowatt hours more than the comparable 1981 period.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Qinghe Power Plant
[3237 3109 7193 4541]

Location: Liaoning Province, PRC

Data: The fourth stage of this plant's expansion project was officially started on 1 August. This stage of the project calls for the installation of another 200,000-KW generating unit with a daily power output of 4 million kilowatt hours.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 3 Aug 82 p 1

Item: (Baishan) Hydroelectric Power Station
[(4101 1472 3055 7193 4541)]

Location: Jilin Province, PRC

Data: A large set of gold extracting equipment at the sandstone storage yard at a worksite of this station, the largest hydropower project in Northeast China, went into operation on 8 May. As of now 2,000 grams of gold have been produced.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Jul 82 SK

Item: Jiamusi-Shuangyashan Transformer Project
[0163 2606 2448 7175 7700 1472 6239 7193 1562 4453]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: After 3 years of construction work, this project was put into operation on 6 June 1982. It includes a 60-kilometer 220,000-volt transmission line and a "one-time" transformer station with a total capacity of 90,000 KVA and is the second largest transformer project in Hejiang Prefecture.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Daqing Ethylene Plant
[2192 1987 0044 7910 0617]

Location: Daqing, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Work on a new ethylene plant with an annual capacity of 300,000 metric tons is going full steam ahead at Daqing, China's leading oilfield, in the northeast. The plant will have 13 sets of technological production installations and 72 auxiliary installations and utilities. Construction has started on nearly half of them. Part of the plant's installations will be imported from Japan, West Germany and Britain. It is one of the major projects on which construction was once suspended owing to economic readjustment. The plant will use light hydrocarbon recovered from natural gas and crude oil as raw material. When fully completed, it will be able to provide 587,600 metric tons of raw materials annually for making organic chemicals, plastics and chemical fibers.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0709 GMT 15 Aug 82 OW

Item: Lanzhou Oil Refinery
[5695 1558 3550 3111 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: Despite poor sales of some of its principal products and lower output, this refinery realized a profit of 86.69 million yuan for the January-May 1982 period, a 2.95-percent increase over the comparable period of 1981. It turned over to the state 76 million yuan as profits. Energy conservation has played an important part in its successful and profitable operations. During the January-May 1982 period, the plant's electric power consumption per metric ton of crude oil processed dropped 8 kilowatt hours from the same period in 1981; its steam consumption per metric ton of crude oil processed fell 0.16 metric ton and its energy consumption per 100 yuan of output value dropped 7.09 million kilocalories from the like 1981 period.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 28 Jun 82 p 1

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Dalian Diesel Engine Plant
[2192 6647 2693 1444 2623 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial produced a diesel engine for automobiles, which consumes 35 percent less fuel than a gasoline engine. This type of diesel engine can be used interchangeably with the Liberation brand gasoline engine. Equipped with this diesel engine, each motor vehicle can save 5,000 yuan in fuel cost annually. Fifty-three customers have signed contracts with this plant for 1,926 diesel engines.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Dalian Heavy Machinery Plant
[2192 6647 6850 0992 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Two sets of up-to-date steel casting machines, called billet continuous casters, have been produced by this plant, according to a plant spokesman. Production of the machine, manufactured with the assistance of Mannesmann-Demag of the Federal Republic of Germany, will ensure China's metallurgical industry of a steady supply of modern continuous casting equipment, the spokesman said. The new caster will raise productivity 30 percent, the spokesman said, and billet yield 15 percent. Quality will improve, and 0.6 metric tons of coal will be saved from making each ton of billet. Between July 1981 and July 1982, as the plant technicians worked with Mannesmann-Demag, two sets of the casters were produced, and a third is now in process.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0702 GMT 14 Aug 82 OW

Item: Jinzhou Heavy-Duty Machinery Plant
[6930 1558 6850 0992 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Jinzhou, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Four 8-ton hydraulic crane trucks purchased from this plant by the Communications Department of the Xizang Autonomous Region were driven to Lhasa in early April. These trucks traveled over 5,000 kilometers from the shores of Bohai Gulf to Lhasa.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 24 May 82 p 1

Item: Shenyang Elevator Plant
[3088 7122 7193 2748 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: China's first 1 meter/second speed regulating passenger elevator built by this plant has passed an appraisal test held in Dalian between 1 and 4 March. When it has to be stopped, the elevator can gradually reduce speed until it stops. It is more stable than the two-speed elevator that controls its speed by stages.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 3 Apr 82 p 2

Item: Tieling Machinery Repair Plant
[6993 1545 2623 0208 0617]

Location: Tieling, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Subordinate to the Dongbei (Northeast) Oil Transportation Administrative Bureau, this plant had been operating at a loss of 17 million yuan during the 8 years since its establishment due to the poor quality of its products--tube-type oil pumps. Starting this year, the plant has taken positive measures to upgrade its product quality and has won praise from its customers. Six oilfields, including Daqing and Liaohe, have placed orders for 1,459 tube-type oil pumps, valued at more than 3 million yuan.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 21 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Jixi Special Coal Mining Equipment Plant
[7179 6007 3561 4349 1413 3938 6080 0271 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Engineers and technicians have succeeded in building an MAZ-200 coal mine drilling machine that helps to open a market for this plant's products. Contracts amounting to 740,000 yuan have been signed. Since the beginning of 1980, the plant has produced 72 of the drilling machines.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 82 p 1

Item: Hanzhong Transformer Plant
[3352 0022 6239 1090 0892 0617]

Location: Hanzhong, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the 7th Design Institute of the First Ministry of Machine-Building Industry, this plant has successfully built China's first two-stage vacuum oil purifying machine. Since the plant put the machine into mass production in 1981, it has saved the state 1.2 million U.S. dollars in foreign exchange. In the past, one such imported machine cost US$200,000.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Light Bulb Plant
[0006 3189 3597 3133 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Since China's largest black and white television picture tube production line was installed here 1 year ago, this plant has turned out nearly 1 million 12- and 14-inch picture tubes, enabling it to pay back all the loans from the state and making it unnecessary for Shanghai to import black and white television picture tubes. The production line was imported from Japan and was put into operation in June 1981. It is capable of making four picture tubes per minute.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 17 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Xinjiang Bicycle Plant
[2450 3984 5261 5887 6508 0617]

Location: Urumqi, Xinjiang, PRC

Data: With the help of the Shanghai Bicycle Corporation, this plant has successfully trial manufactured in only 11 months 800 Ostrich brand bicycles and has been given permission to mass produce these bicycles. The plant's current mechanical processing capacity is 150,000 bicycles and its electroplating and paint-baking capacity is 60,000 bicycles. The Ostrich brand bicycle incorporates the outstanding features of the Phoenix, Golden Lion and Flying Pigeon brand bicycles.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 27 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Yongan Plastics Plant No 1
[3057 1344 1043 2436 1708 0617]

Location: Yongan County, Fujian, PRC

Data: This plant has been adopting effective measures to conserve energy. Last year, it conserved 600 metric tons of coal and 92,000 kilowatt hours of electricity. With the installation of six additional hydraulic presses, it produces an additional 4 million pairs of slippers a year. In 1981 the plant turned out a total of 7.72 million pairs of slippers and realized 1 million yuan in profits, registering increases of 85.93, 86.41 and 96 percent respectively over 1980. Its 1981 export volume also showed an increase of 159.28 percent over 1980.

Source: Fuzhou FUJIAN WUZI in Chinese 10 Feb 82 p 4

Item: Jiamusi Brick Plant No 4
[0163 2606 2448 4574 0934 4331 0617]

Location: Jiamusi, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This newly built plant was officially put into operation in May 1982. Its monthly output is 150,000 red bricks. This project was financed by construction units of the Jiamusi City Building Materials Bureau. The red bricks made by this plant will be supplied on a priority basis to the units that financed this project to pay for the construction funds.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Zhaoyuan Glass Plant
[5128 3293 3788 3863 0617]

Location: Zhaoyuan, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Following 2 months of readjustment, repairs and trial production operations, this plant was officially put into operation on 16 June 1982. Jointly operated by the Anyuan Glass Plant of Shanghai, this plant produces wine bottles and canning bottles. The two partners provided 10,000 yuan each to put the plant into operation.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 20 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Hailun Xian Dairy Products Plant
[3189 0243 4905 0050 0756 0617]

Location: Hailun County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant's second phase expansion project was recently put into operation, raising the daily milk processing capacity from 40 to 80 metric tons and surpassing the county's current dairy output capacity.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Yizheng Chemical Fiber Joint Company
[0308 1767 0553 1331 4960 4850 5114 0678 0361 0674]

Location: Yizheng County, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Construction of the first polyester plant for this company is now in full swing. After completion, the plant can produce enough chemical fibers to make 1.8 billion meters of synthetic fabric. The polyester plant was built by the China Trust and Investment Corporation here, utilizing foreign capital.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0045 GMT 5 Aug 82 OW

Item: Qianguo Soybean Protein Processing Plant
[0467 6751 6258 5751 4101 6347 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Qianguo County, Jilin Province, PRC

Data: Qianguo County started building a modern soybean protein processing plant on 15 July. This plant is the first of its kind in China. It will be equipped with imported, Japanese-made equipment and processing technology, and will play an active role in Jilin's food processing industry and in increasing state revenue.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT
15 Jul 82 SK

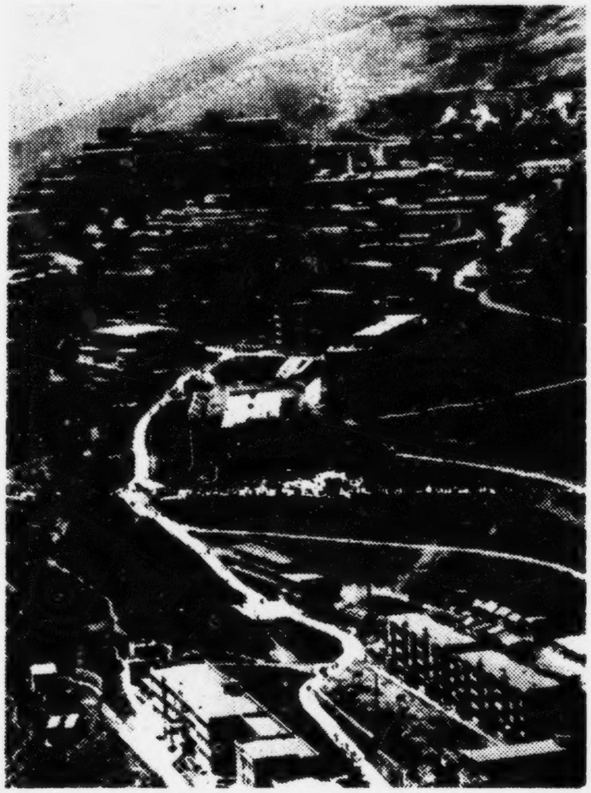


Fig. 1 View of the Dayao Copper Mine in Yunnan Province, which is still under construction

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Mar 82 p 1]

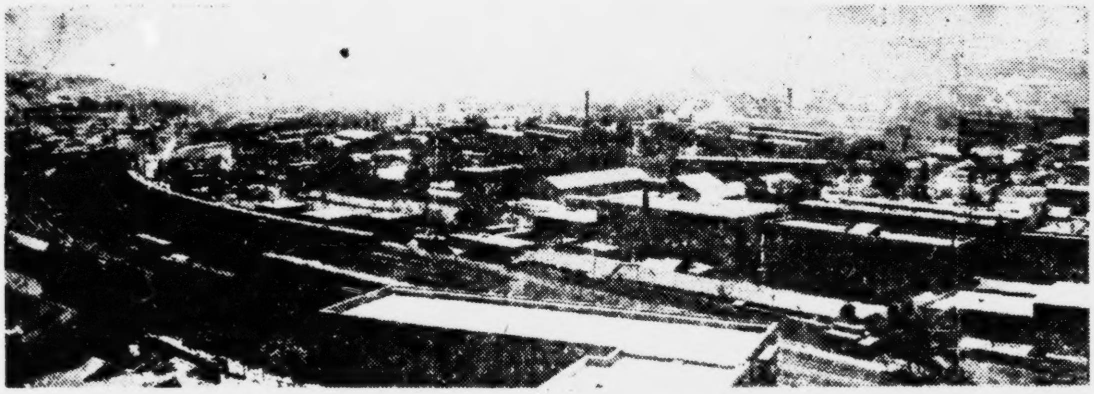


Fig. 2 Photograph of Tongchuan City, a major coal industrial base in Shaanxi Province

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 20 Jun 82 p 1]

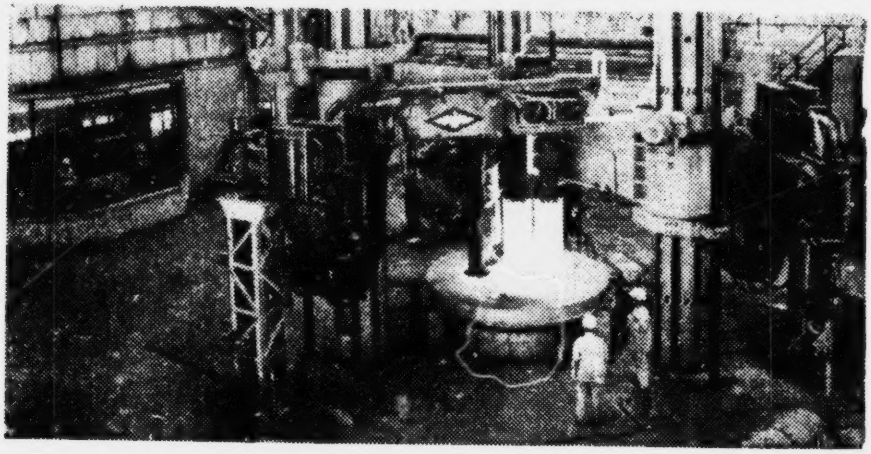


Fig. 3 World's largest electroslag remelting furnace is now in operation in Shanghai

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 8 Aug 82 p 1]

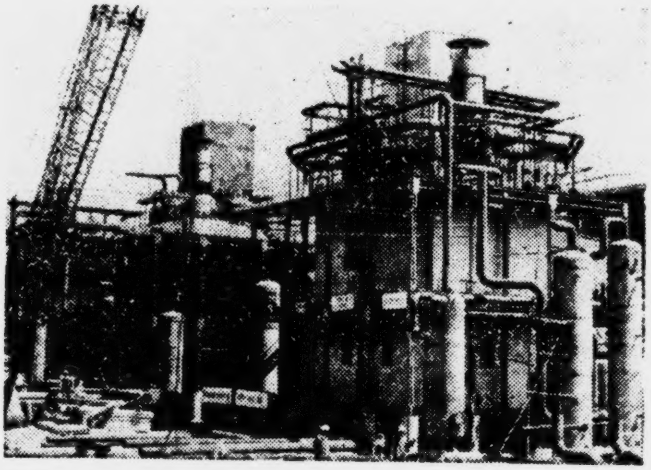


Fig. 4 The nearly completed oxygen-generating workshop of the Shenbei Coal Gasification Project in Shenyang City. The project is scheduled for completion in 1984.

[Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jun 82 p 1]

Fig. 5 Construction of the dam foundation project for the Huoshiyan Hydroelectric Power Station in Ankang along the Han River in Shaanxi is in full swing. The total installed capacity of this hydroelectric power project is 800,000 kilowatts. The power station is scheduled for completion in the 1980's

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jul 82 p 3]

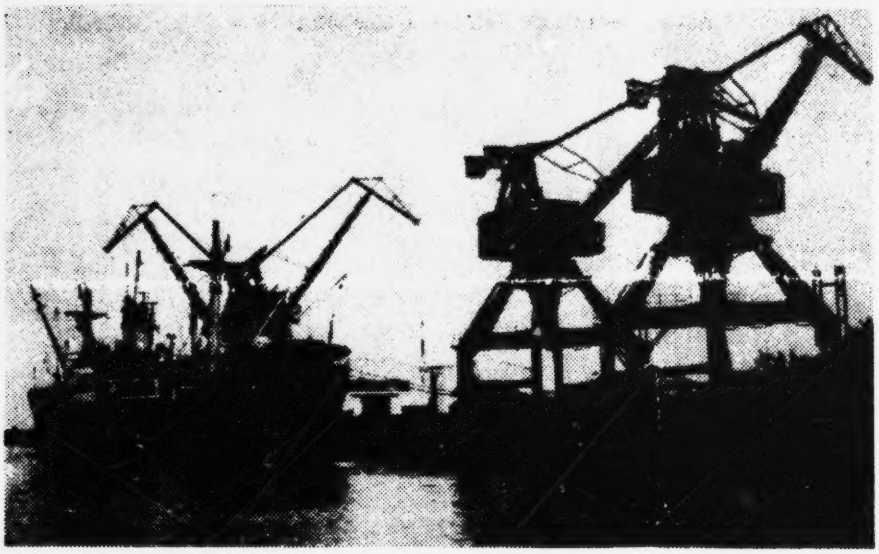


Fig. 6 Construction of the Fangcheng Port in Guangxi Province has been completed in the main. The port has an annual cargo tonnage capacity of 4 million metric tons. Seven 10,000-ton class deepwater berths have been completed so far.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Mar 82 p 1]

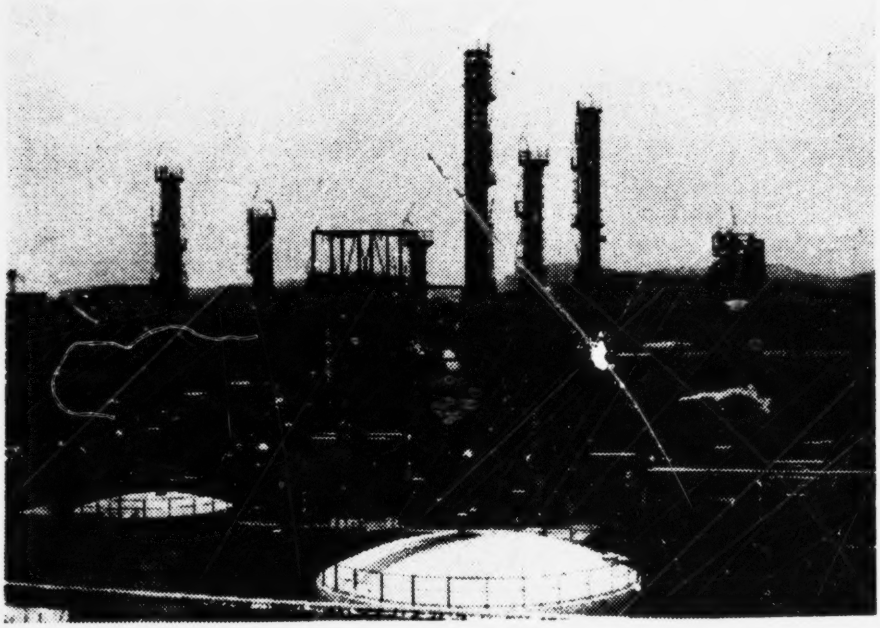


Fig. 7 The Nanjing Alkylbenzene Plant is now in operation.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Apr 82 p 1]

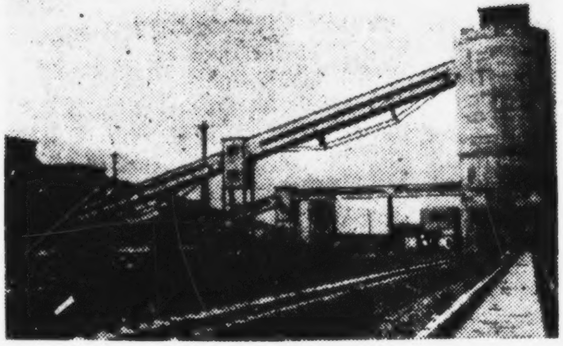


Fig. 8 A section of the coal-dressing plant in the Datun Coal Mining Zone. Located 70 kilometers north of Xuzhou, Jiangsu, this coal-dressing plant has an annual capacity of 1.8 million metric tons

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 Jul 82 p 3]

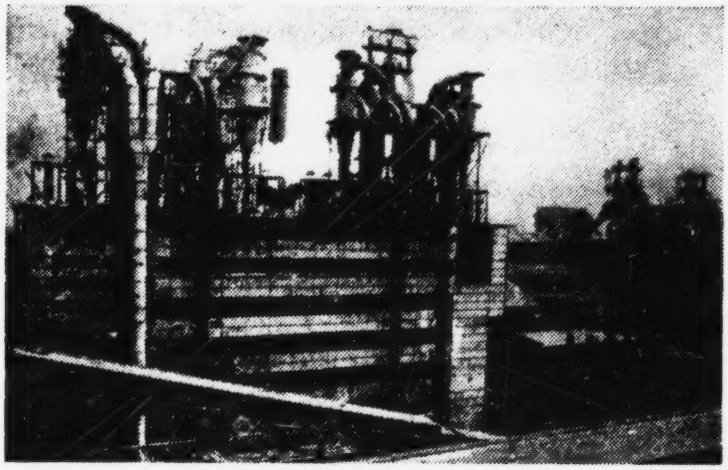


Fig. 9 Photograph of the powdered coal workshop of Anshan Iron and Steel Company's Iron Smelting Plant. The powdered anthracite processed by this workshop will help the company save 180,000 metric tons of heavy oil annually from iron smelting operation.

[Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jul 82 p 1]

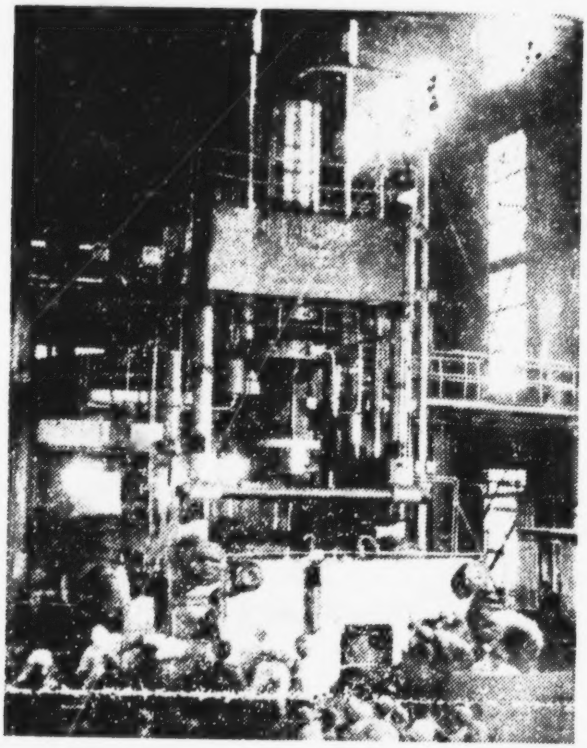


Fig. 10 China's first 5,000-ton vertical (crushing) type electrode extruding machine was recently installed and tested at the Lanzhou Carbon Plant

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 82 p 1]

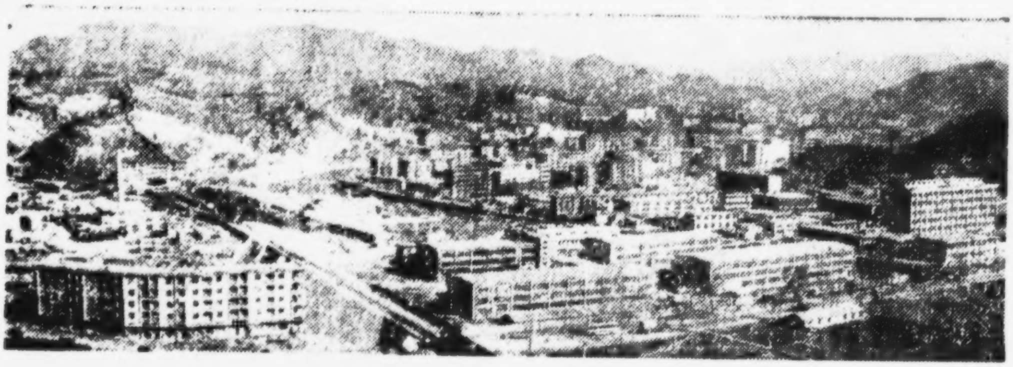


Fig. 11 Another view of the "automobile city" of Shiyan in Hubei

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 11 Jul 82 p 2]

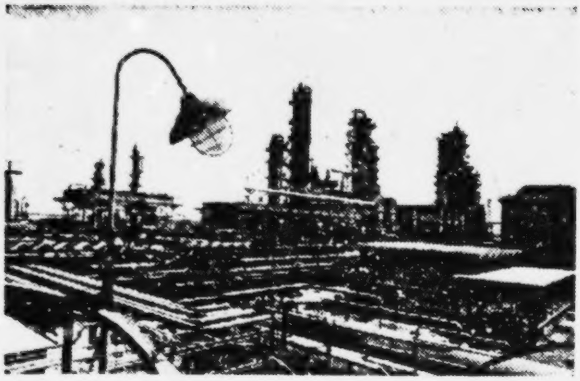


Fig. 12 View of the refining facility designed and built by Chinese engineers for the Shijiazhuang Oil Refinery. When completed, this facility is capable of refining 2.5 million metric tons of crude oil annually

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Jun 82 p 4]

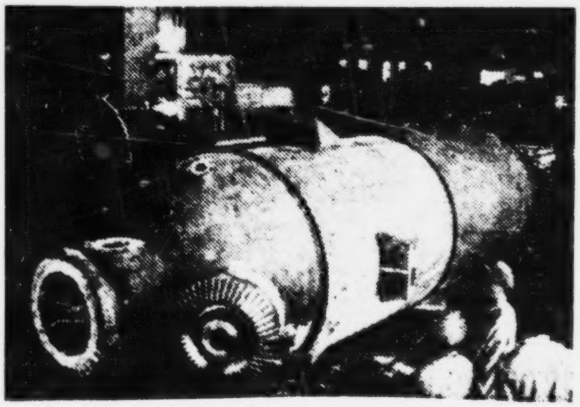


Fig. 13 China's first pressurized gasification furnace was built in Dalian. The main section of the furnace will be delivered to the Changchun Motor Vehicle Plant No 1. With an inside diameter of 1.8 meters and using low-grade coal as raw material, the furnace can produce more than 80,000 standard cubic meters of coal gas daily

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jul 82 p 3]

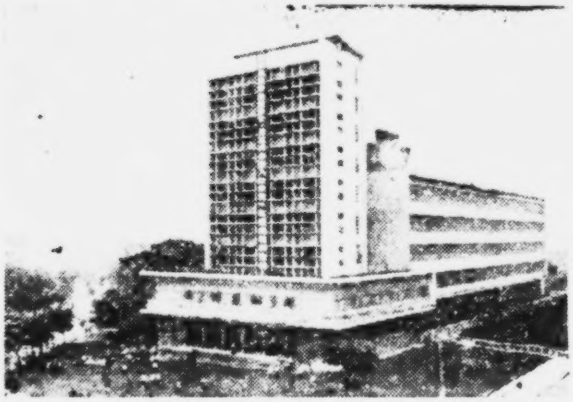


Fig. 14 Photo of the Chongqing Long-Distance Telephone Building. Serving Southwest China, this building covers 11,000 square meters of floor space

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jul 82 p 4]

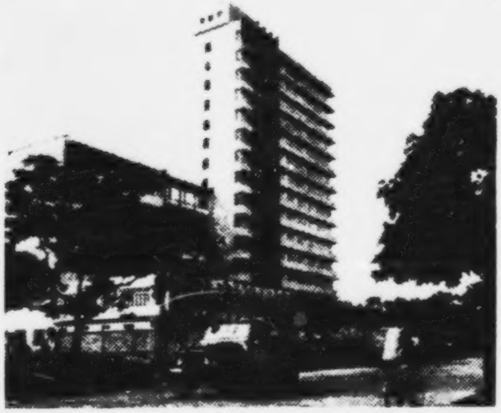


Fig. 15 The distribution microwave building of Guangxi's electric power center in Nanning was recently completed.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Jun 82 p 1]

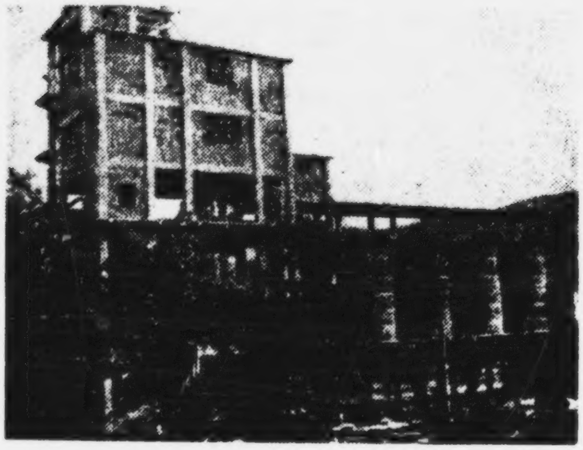


Fig. 16 A section of the recently built Xishuangbanna Diazu Autonomous Zhou Cement Plant in Yunnan Province. The factory has an annual cement output capacity of 20,000 metric tons.

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jun 82 p 1]

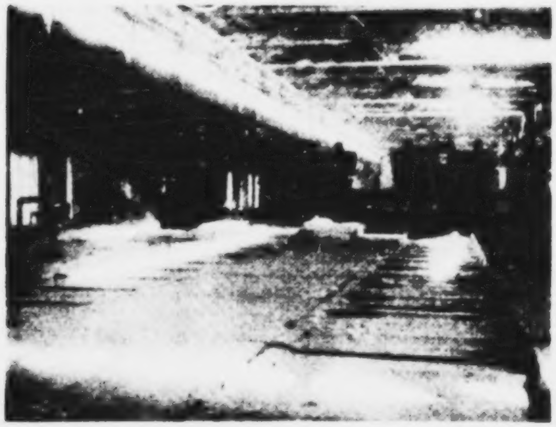


Fig. 17 Steel rolling equipment of the Tangshan Metallurgical Mining Machinery Plant in Hebei

[Source: Beijing QIZHONG YUNSHU JIXIE [HOISTS AND CONVEYANCES] in Chinese No 6, 1982, inside frontcover]

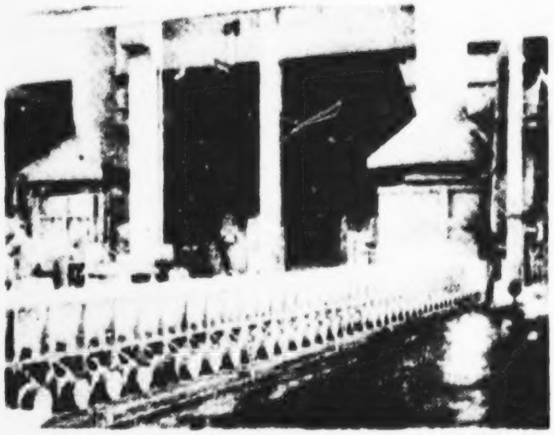


Fig. 18 A piece of sintering equipment at the Tangshan Metallurgical Mining Machinery Plant in Hebei

[Source: Beijing QIZHONG YUNSHU JIXIE [HOISTS AND CONVEYANCES] in Chinese No 6, 1982, inside frontcover]

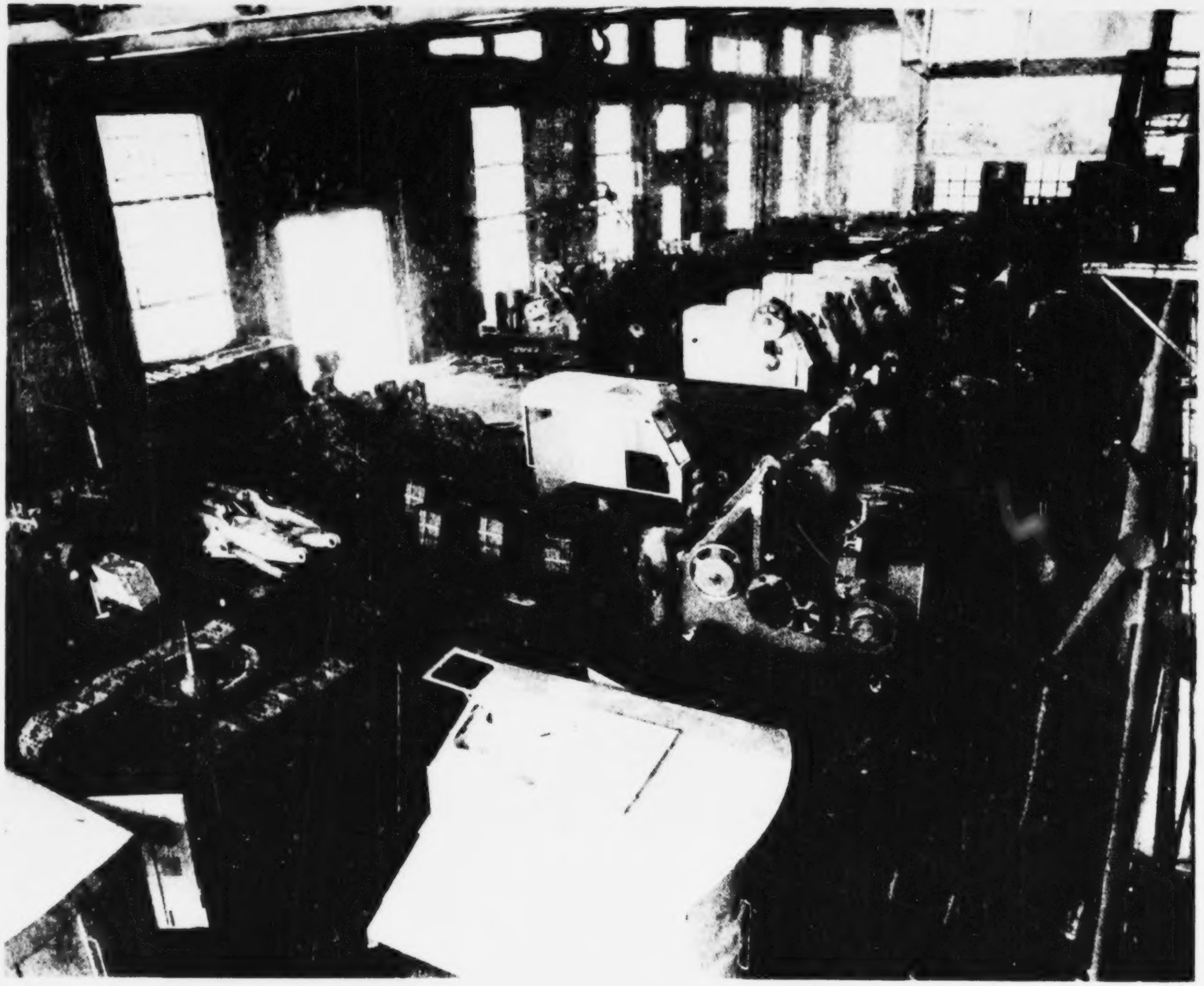


Fig. 19 Inside view of the Fushun Excavator Plant, the largest of its kind in China today

[Source: Tianjin GONGCHENG JIXIE [CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT] in Chinese No 2, 1982 between pages 32 and 33]

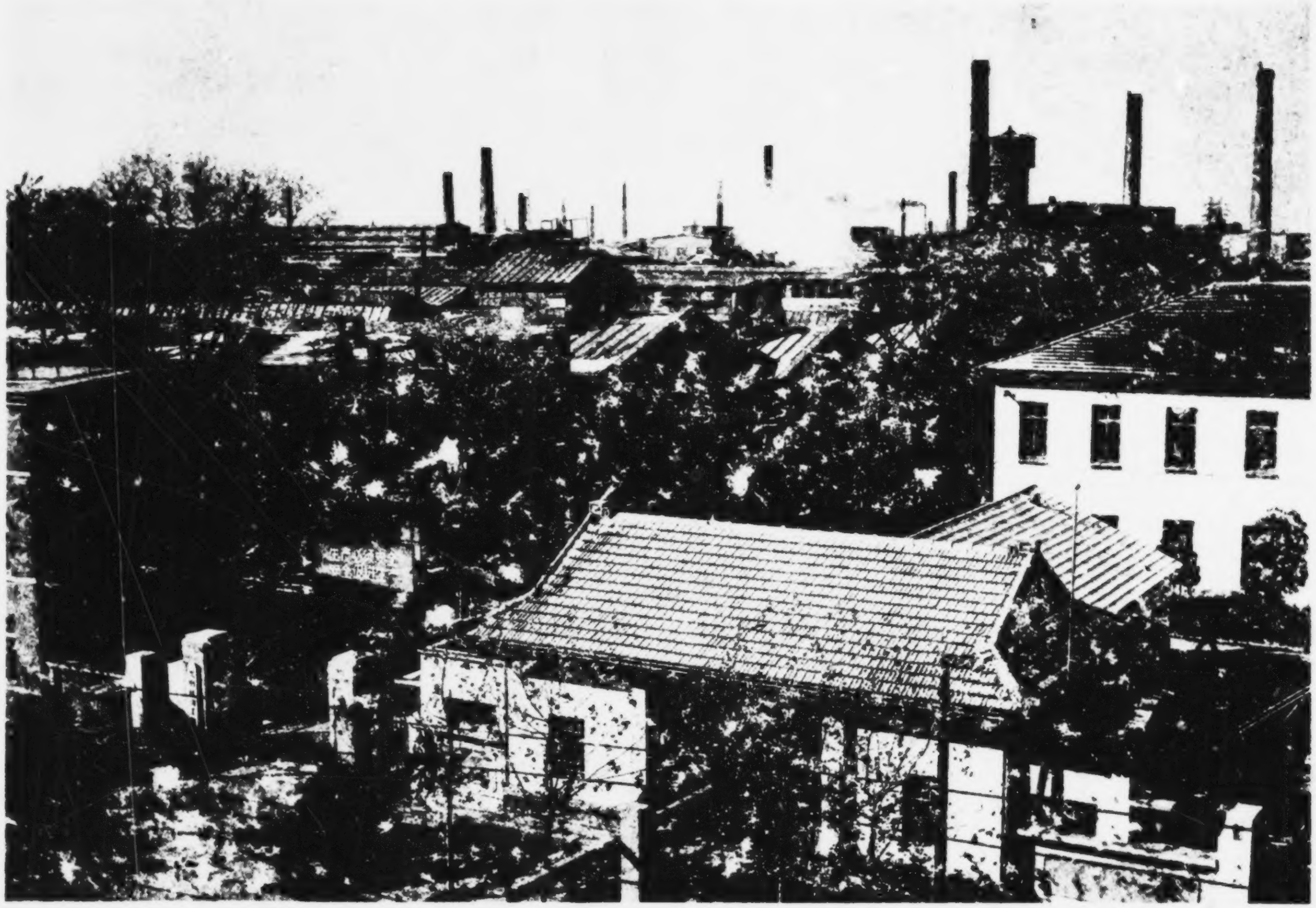
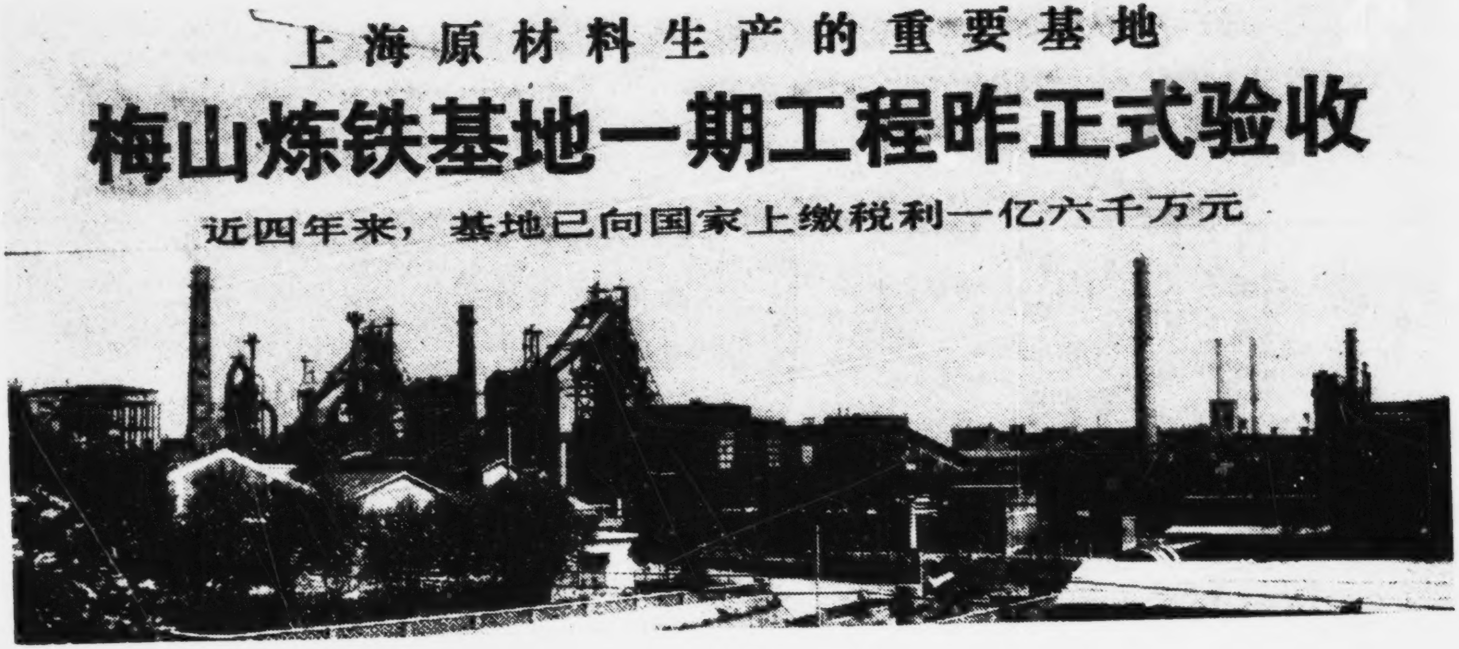


Fig. 20 Bird's eye view of the Shenyang Pneumatic Tools Plant

[Source: Luoyang KUANGSHAN JIXIE [MINING MACHINERY] in Chinese No 2, 1982, backcover]



上海原材料生产的重要基地

梅山炼铁基地一期工程昨正式验收

近四年来，基地已向国家上缴税利一亿六千万元

Fig. 21 The first stage of the Meishan Iron Smelting Base, an important raw material base for Shanghai, was formally commissioned and turned over for production 27 June 1982. The Meishan Iron Smelting Base currently employs more than 21,000 employees and workers

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 Jun 82 p 1]

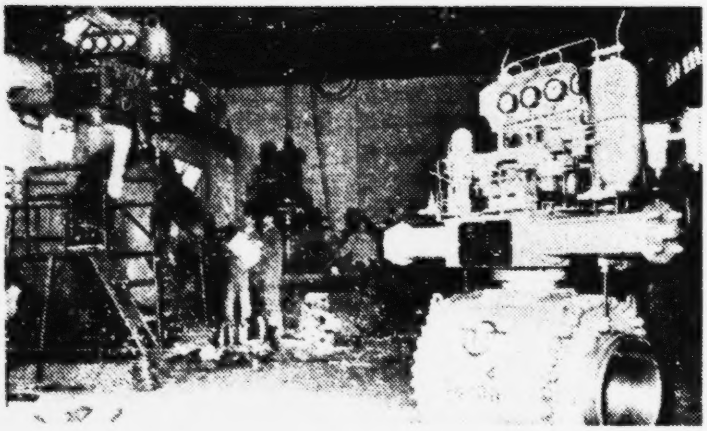


Fig. 22 A new product--ball safety valve--designed and built by the Zigong High Pressure Valve Plant in Sichuan. In the past 2 years, this new product has been installed on seven trunk and branch oil and gas pipelines in the country.

[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jun 82 p 2]

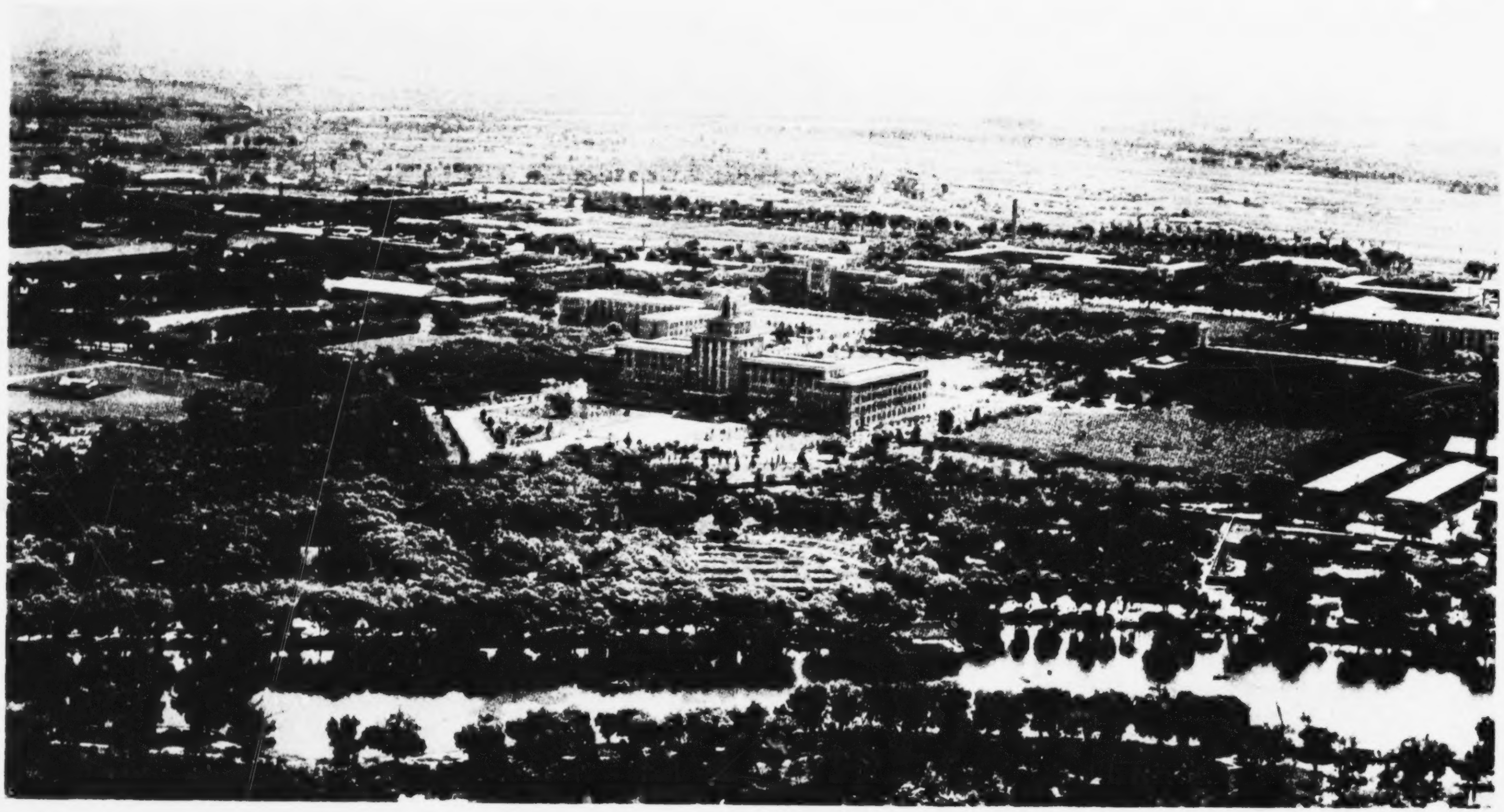


Fig. 23 A view of the Northeast Institute of Technology

[Source: Shenyang DONGBEI GONGXUEYUAN XUEBAO [JOURNAL OF NORTHEAST INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY] in Chinese No 2, 1982]

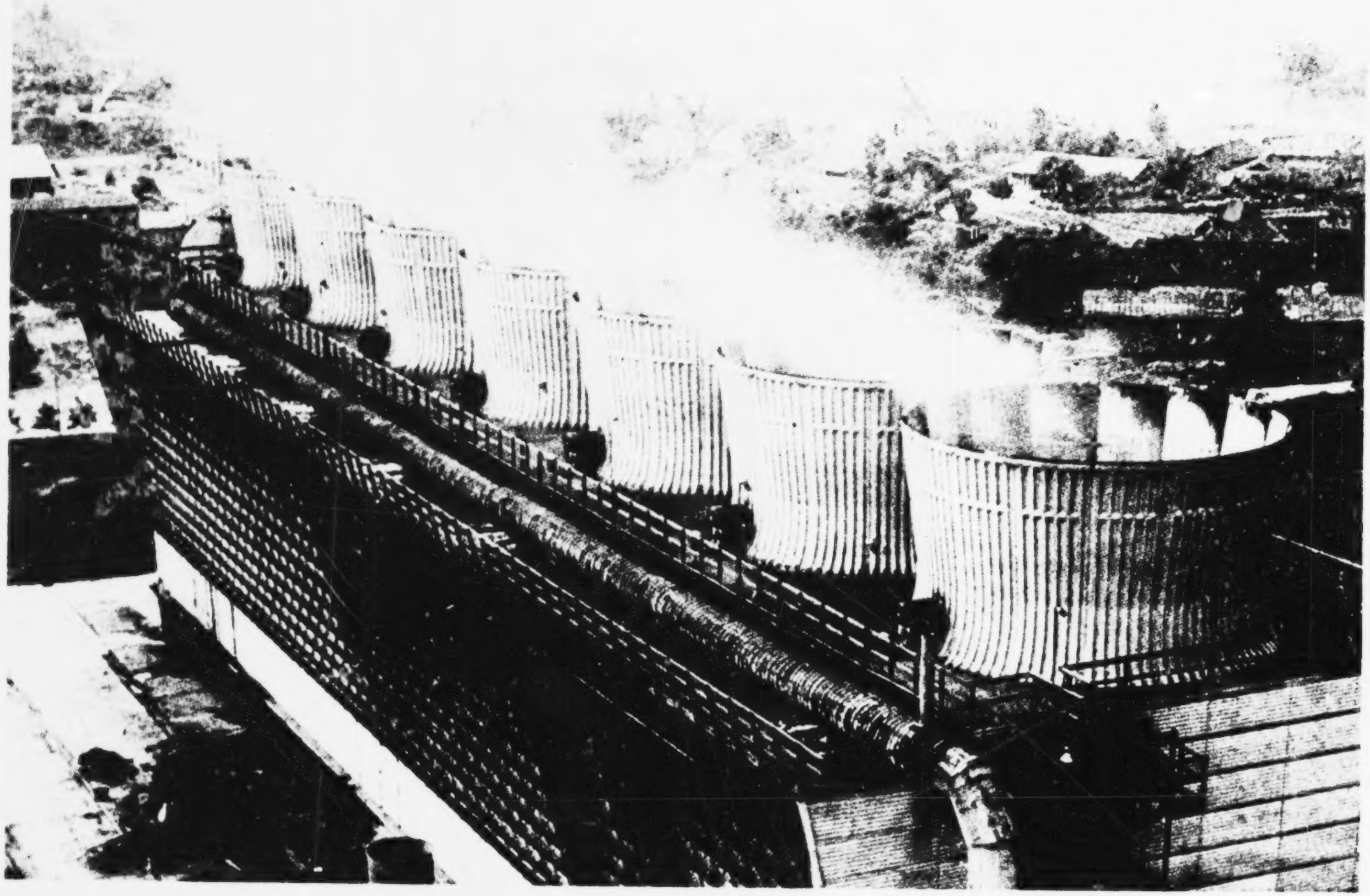


Fig. 24 Cooling water tower of the Yunnan Natural Gas Chemicals Plant

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO [YUNNAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 3, 1980, inside front cover]

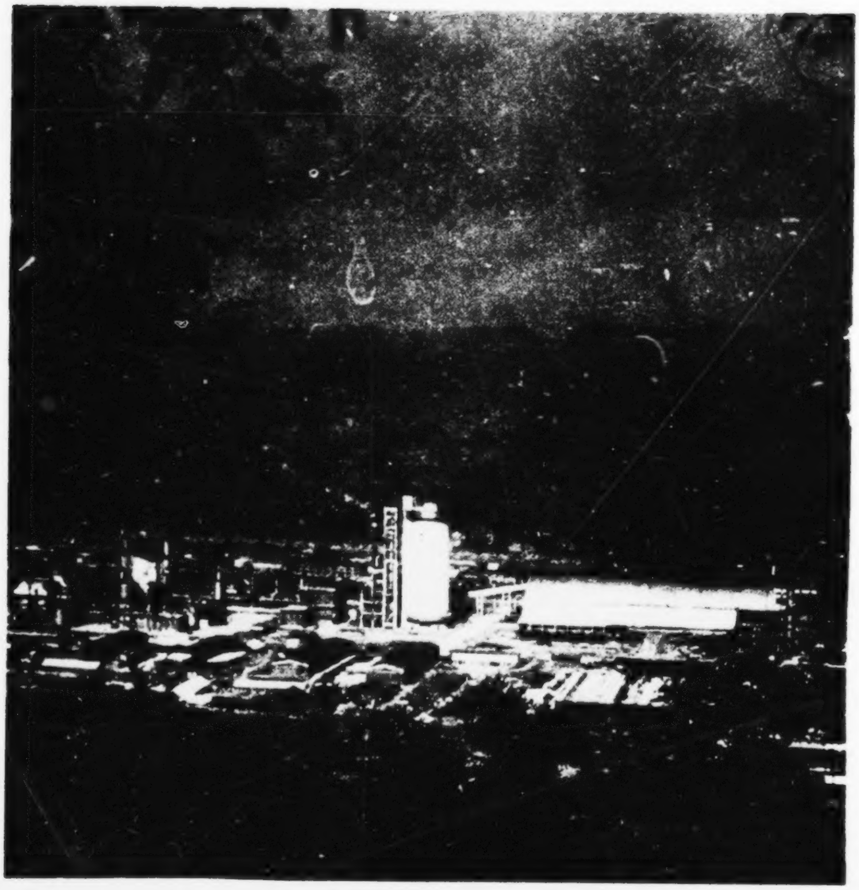


Fig. 25 Gasification Plant of the Yunnan Natural Gas Chemicals Plant

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO [YUNNAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 3, 1980, inside front cover]

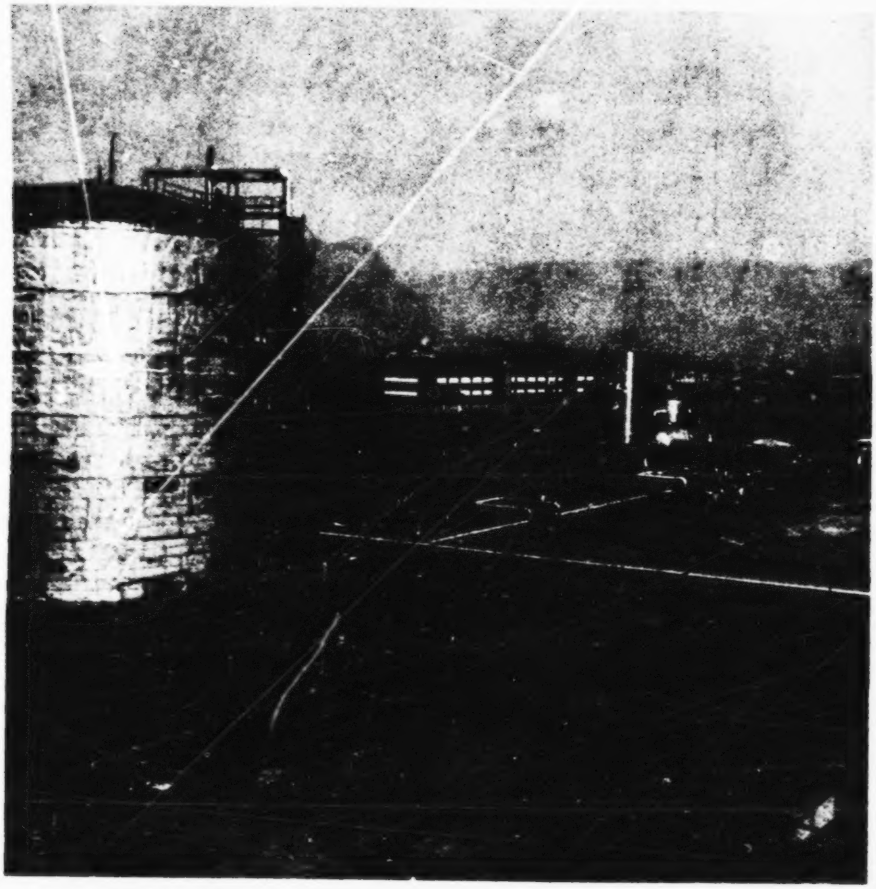


Fig. 26 Liquid ammonia storage tank and steam generator of the Yunnan Natural Gas Chemicals Plant

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO [YUNNAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 3, 1980, inside front cover]

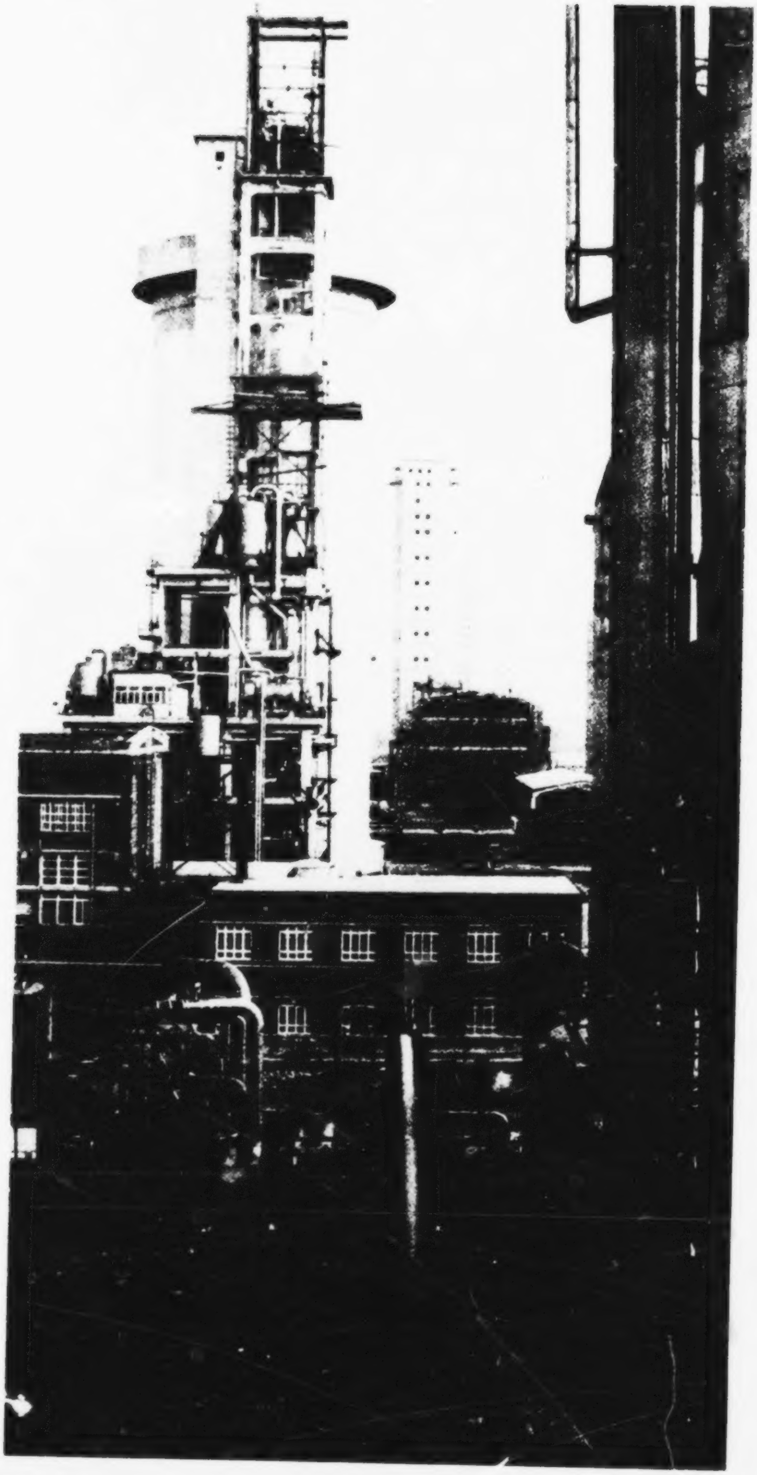


Fig. 27 Photograph of the urea pelletizing tower of the Yunnan Natural Gas Chemicals Plant

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO [YUNNAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 3, 1980, p 1]

CSO: 4013/152

END

JPRS 81999

15 October 1982

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 39

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15 October 1982

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[III - CC - 81]

I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Kunming Iron and Steel Company
[2492 2494 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: The only medium-sized iron and steel complex in Yunnan, this company has incurred losses twelve consecutive years from 1966 to 1977. In 1976 alone, it operated at a loss of 41.8 million yuan. Since the institution of an economic responsibility system and the extension of the power of self management, the company has begun to realize profits in 1978. Its profits in 1979 amounted to 10.06 million yuan, setting the best record in its history. In 1980, its profits increased to 24 million yuan, and in 1981 profits rose to 24.8 million yuan. During the first 7 months of 1982, its profits showed a big increase, realizing a total profit of 19.79 million yuan, a 70-percent increase over the comparable period of 1981.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Chongqing Iron and Steel Company
[6850 1987 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: The amounts of profits and taxes delivered to the State by this company in the past three years exceeded the total aggregate of profits and taxes paid in the previous 29 years. During the three years from 1979 to 1981, this company turned over to the State 250 million yuan in profits and taxes, averaging 80 million yuan per year. In the same period, the State invested in the company only 20 million yuan. However, during the 29-year period from 1950 to 1978, the State invested a total of 670 million yuan, but the enterprise incurred losses for 10 years. Profits and taxes delivered to the State amounted to only 240 million yuan, averaging only 8 million yuan a year. The company attributed its successes in the past 3 years to, among other measures, institution of an economic responsibility system, readjustment of its product structure, and marked improvement in its product quality.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Aug 82 p 3

Item: Panyu-Xinan Aluminum Products Joint Corporation
[3972 4417 6007 0589 6986 0455 0756 5114 0678 0361 0674]

Location: Panyu, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Jointly established in 1981 by the Xinan Aluminum Processing Plant of Chongqing and the Panyu County Second Light Industry Bureau, this corporation is engaged in the production and sales of aluminum products and is an enterprise doing secondary processing of aluminum materials. The materials are supplied by the Xinan Aluminum Processing Plant, one of China's largest aluminum processing enterprises. Premier Zhao Ziyang suggested the "amalgamation" when he visited the Xinan Aluminum Processing Plant in Chongqing. Jiang Minkuan [5592 3046 1401], manager and chief engineer of the Xinan Aluminum Processing Plant who recently returned from a trip abroad, told newsmen that the aluminum resource and energy shortages in the capitalist world will make the prospects for China's aluminum products on the world market look quite promising.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 14 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Fouxin Precision Casting Plant
[7079 2450 4737 6999 6644 0617]

Location: Fouxin, Liaoning, PRC

Data: By stressing the production of new and high-quality products, this plant has now become an "advanced" factory processing and making parts for imported electric locomotives and excavators. It has signed contracts with 150 large metallurgical, ore-mining, coal, and petroleum enterprises throughout the country for goods delivery.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 19 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Wuhan Iron and Steel Company
[2976 3352 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Wuhan, Hubei, PRC

Data: In the past 5 years, industrial port workers under this company have built three wharves, expanded one pier, and built 4,000 square meters of coal storage yards, permitting the port's annual cargo handling tonnage to increase from 400,000 to 2.6 million metric tons. Savings from unloading expenses alone amounted to 11 million yuan.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Nanfen Open-pit Iron Mine
[0589 5358 7216 1131 6993 4349]

Location: Liaoning Province, PRC

Data: Despite a reduction of 714 workers between January-July this year, this mine, subordinate to the Benxi Iron and Steel Company, has increased its labor productivity by 21.9 percent and its iron ore output by 4.4 percent over the like 1981 period. At the end of 1981, the number of employees and workers at this fairly large mine doubled that of 1966, and yet labor productivity had dropped 37.9 percent. This necessitated a thorough labor reorganization at the mine.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 17 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Yunnan Aluminum Plant
[0061 0589 6986 0617]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: Readjustment of this enterprise has produced good results. The plant has increased its profits despite a reduction in production. As of the end of June, it fulfilled the annual output plan by 62.5 percent and the yearly profit plan by 65 percent. The amounts of profits it realized in the first half of 1982 showed a 5-percent increase over the same 1981 period. An advance enterprise among the nation's medium- and small-sized aluminum plants, this plant employs 700 employees and workers.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 15 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Huiyang Prefecture Metallurgical Bureau
[1920 7122 0966 0575 0396 6855 1444]

Location: Huiyang Prefecture, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This bureau's tin ore concentrate output for the first half of 1982 showed an increase of 21.3 percent over the same 1981 period. Fairly rich tin deposits have been discovered in several places in 10 counties of Huiyang Prefecture. The number of mineral points with tin deposits has increased from 10 to 50. More than 3,000 people throughout the area are looking for tin ore in the hilly areas everyday.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Yongsheng Smelting Plant
[3057 0524 0396 3550 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: During the first half of 1982, this plant has recovered 14.2 kilograms of platinum, the value of which can be used for building a smelting plant of its size. It also recovered 55.89 kilograms of gold and 12 metric tons of silver during the same period. Since it was established 20 years ago, this small-scale plant has recovered from waste materials 10 million liang (Chinese ounce) of silver and over 60,000 liang of gold.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Heihe Gold Mine Bureau
[7815 3109 6855 4349 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: As of 25 August, Gold Mining Ship No. 1030 operated by this bureau's Wudaogou Mine has extracted 534 liang (Chinese ounce) of gold, surpassing the monthly quota by 50 percent. The vessel was commissioned in early August this year. Its daily output on 7 August was 18 liang and rose to 40.16 liang on 18 August.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Metallurgical Bureau
[0006 3189 0396 6855 1444]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Steel workers under this bureau reported an average daily rolled steel output of 11,000 metric tons, topping the target by 5.7 percent, to greet the successful convocation of the CCP's 12th National Congress.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 5 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Zhejiang Geological Bureau
[3181 3068 0966 6347 1444]

Location: Zhejiang Province, PRC

Data: During the past three years, personnel under this bureau have discovered 950 mineral points and anomalies, and verified five large and one medium sized ore beds and 11 kinds of ores, including gold, silver, copper, molybdenum, fluorspar, sodium-based bentonite, zeolite, flux dolomite, pyrite, alumstone, and clay. Through a systematic survey, the bureau has also computed the underground water resources through the province.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Dalian Steel Mill
[2192 6647 6921 1681]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Last year this plant produced 618 metric tons of high-speed tool wire. Output of this product in 1981 was 5 times that in 1980, and the plant plans for a 60 percent increase in 1982. Because of this increase, China is now exporting instead of importing the product. The plant's capability will save the State U.S. $3.7 million in foreign currency per year. In the first two months of 1982, the plant exported 16.9 metric tons of high-speed tool wire.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 1 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Guangdong Metallurgical System
[1684 2639 0396 6855 4762 4827]

Location: Guangdong Province, PRC

Data: This system has carried out the technical transformation of its existing enterprises with raising economic returns as the objective and has further strengthened the enterprises' ability to produce marketable products. Guangdong Province is short of coking coal, electricity, heavy oil and other fuel coal. In the course of technical transformation, all enterprises of the metallurgical system have laid stress on saving energy resources and have striven to reduce consumption. Over the past 3 years, the metallurgical system has invested 61.27 million yuan in technical transformation. The total value of output of the metallurgical system in 1981 was 6.3 percent more than in 1980. The total value in the first half of this year was 6.69 percent more than in the first half of last year. The profits in 1981 were 51.3 percent more than in 1980. The profits in the first half of this year were 38.45 percent more than in the first half of last year.

Source: Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 6 Sep 82 HK

Item: Tianjin Geological Research Center
[1131 3160 0966 6347 4282 4496 0022 1800]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This research center recently received a letter from the International Mineral Names Committee acknowledging a new rare-earth mineral discovered by (Ren Mingquan), an assistant researcher at the Tianjin Geological Research Center, in Daqingshan Mountain. (Ren) discovered the mineral at a certain mining area while doing research there and designated it Daqingshan mineral.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 6 Sep 82 SK

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Harbin Rolling Stock Plant
[0761 1422 3453 6508 6538 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: China's largest solar energy hot water heater has recently been put to use at the underground messhall in a civil defense project established by this plant, subordinate to the Ministry of Railways, to provide heat during the summer months when the heat supply from the factory is cut off. After one month of operations, indicators showed that the average water temperature from the solar energy hot water heater was about 50°C under normal weather conditions and around 70°C under better weather conditions, permitting the temperature in the underground messhall, which covers an area of 1,200 square meters and can accommodate 600 employees and workers simultaneously, to rise 8 degrees (the average air temperature on the ground surface here was 27.3°C on 23 July 1982) and the relative humidity to fall more than 10 percent. This facility has been in use since 26 June.

This solar energy hot water heater has 187 flat tube-type heat collectors. Each collector is formed by welding together 14 flat tubes. There is a total of 11 groups, each with 17 collectors. The total area of the collectors is 303 square meters. The radiator for the underground room was replaced by the original warm air plates. The normally used hot water storage tank located between the collectors and radiator has been eliminated. The full name of this facility is: flat tube-type waterless underground heating system.

It was designed by the Heilongjiang Civil Defense Project Design Institute and was successfully assembled and installed with the cooperation of this plant.

Source: Shenyang HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Automotive Repairs Plant No 3
[0006 3189 3049 0208 0005 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A new-type light model automobile powered by a battery was successfully trial manufactured here. This light motor vehicle can carry a load of 750 kilograms. When fully charged, the battery supplies enough power for the automobile to run 110 kilometers. The maximum speed is 62 kilometers per hour. The motor vehicle is noiseless and presents no pollution problems.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 4 Sep 82 p 2

Item: Lingyuan Automobile Industry Corporation
[0407 3293 3086 6508 1562 2814 0361 0674]

Location: Liaoning Province, PRC

Data: Designated as a production unit by the First Ministry of Machine Building Industry, this corporation has an annual output of 10,000 motor vehicles. Its Linghe brand (formerly known as Liaoning No 1) 5-ton diesel truck is one of the products listed in the State Plan. The diesel truck has gone through 25,000 kilometers of tough tests. It has 120 horsepower and a speed of 80 kilometers per hour. Its fuel consumption is 17.5 liters per 100 kilometers.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 3 Sep 82 p 3

Item: Shijiusuo Port
[4258 5273 2076 3263]

Location: Rizhao County, Shandong, PRC

Data: Construction of a 100,000-ton coal wharf at this port is proceeding smoothly. Financed partly by foreign capital, this key project is scheduled for completion in 1985. The Beihuan project, a part of this wharf project, has been completed and evaluated as being up to standards.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Aug 82 p 1

Item: West Fei River Railway Bridge
[6007 3224 3109 6993 6424 2890]

Location: Huainan City, Anhui, PRC

Data: Construction of this bridge, located in Fengtai County, Huainan Municipality, was recently completed The longest of 81 bridges belonging to the Fouyang-Huainan Railway now under construction, this bridge project measures 2,476.22 meters in length and has 99 piers, two abutments, and 101 openings. The Fouyang-Huainan Railway is scheduled for completion in 1983.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Aug 82 p 4

Item: Dalian Shipyard
[2192 6647 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This shipyard, one of the largest such facilities in the country, delivered a 27,000-ton bulk carrier to the Green Island Inc. of Hong Kong, and launched a second similar vessel built for the Hong Kong company at a ceremony on 31 August.

The two ships, called "Haifu" and "Hairong", were built according to the standards of the Lloyd Register of Shipping (LR). Each ship is 197.15 meters long and 23 meters wide. The two ships can cruise at a speed of 16.3 nautical miles per hour and have an endurance of 15,000 nautical miles.

The ships, each with five cargo holds and four 25-ton cranes, are designed to carry cereals, logs and mineral ore.

Two days of trial voyage indicated that the "Haifu" met the LR Standards and its sailing speed reached 17.15 nautical miles per hour.

So far this year, this shipyard has built four 27,000-ton bulk carriers for Hong Kong firms. The first two vessels were delivered to the Regent Shipping Limited, Hong Kong, on 4 January and 31 March. The shipyard is now constructing another two cargo ships for the Green Island Inc. of Hong Kong.

The 84-year-old shipyard has built more than 2,000 vessels since 1949 and is China's first builder of export ships according to the LR Standards.

Workers have been trained in the internationally accepted Lloyd Standards before working on ships for export.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1511 GMT 31 Aug 82

Item: Jiuzhou Harbor Wharf
[0046 1558 3263 4316 7333]

Location: Zhuhai Municipality, Guangdong, PRC

Data: The first phase of the construction work of this harbor wharf has been completed and will soon be put into operation. This wharf will be used for ships which sail between Zhuhai Municipality and Hong Kong. The harbor, 4 kilometers south of Xiangzhou, is separated from Macao by sea and is 36 nautical miles away from Hong Kong. The construction of this wharf began in August last year and has been carried out in two phases. The total investment in this project is some 27 million yuan.

Source: Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 23 Aug 82 HK

Item: Tianjin Port
[1131 3160 3263]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: This port has achieved good economic results since the Third Plenary Session. In the past 3 years, seven berths, where 10,000-ton freighters can be anchored and one special berth with an annual handling capacity of 100,000 containers, have been built, enabling this port to increase its annual handling capacity by 4.01 million metric tons. In addition, this port has built warehouses totalling 44,000 square meters in floor space and storage yards totalling 218,000 square meters. Three docks for container ships and one dock for handling salt are under construction. In the first half of 1982, the volume of freight handled increased 5.5 percent over the corresponding 1981 period. The amount of time ships occupy berths declined from 14.6 days in 1981 to 7.6 days. Profits increased 29 percent over the corresponding 1981 period, an all-time high for this port.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 1430 GMT 6 Sep 82 SK

Item: Heilongjiang Metrological Research Institute
[7815 7893 3068 6060 6852 4282 4996 2076]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The 6-meter laser length measuring machine made by this institute has recently passed the evaluation test here. It is a high-precision measuring machine consisted of precision machinery, an optical system, and an electrical system and is primarily used by the industrial production, scientific research, and metrological departments for measuring large work pieces. Professors and S/T personnel at the appraisal meeting unanimously held that this measuring machine is up to the domestic advanced level.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Qinghua Instruments Plant
[1987 5478 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: This state-owned plant has successfully turned out eight new products for BJ-84 and BJ-120 waveguide apertures to fill a void in the field of waveguide measuring components for these two frequency bands. These new products are primarily used in direct broadcasting satellite communications and for testing the parameters of the voltage standing wave ratio, attentuation, resistance, frequency and phase of high frequency components and broadcasting television ground stations. They are also employed as auxiliary components for scan-testing stereo parts for microwave testing system. Research and trial manufacture of these waveguide products began in mid-July 1980.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 27 May 82 p 1

Item: Anshan Radio Plant No 2
[7254 1472 3541 4848 7193 1708 0617]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully used a new technique of making copper electrode magnet capacitors. It employed the method of chemical sedimentation in place of the traditional way of sintering silver to make electrodes. This new method has helped the plant save large quantities of gold and silver, lower production cost, and increase productivity. The department concerned has evaluated the products and determined that they are up to standards.

[Note: This is the first successful employment of this new technique in the country.]

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 22 Aug 82 p 1

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Liujiaxia Chemicals Plant
[0491 1367 1499 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Yongjing, Gansu, PRC

Data: In the past, the carbon black from the pressure gasification process in making urea with heavy oil was released into the Huanghe River, thus seriously polluting the river water. This plant originally had a set of carbon black filtering equipment designed to recover carbon black, but this piece of equipment was scrapped because it failed the test. In 1980 the plant built a new carbon black recovery facility, but it was unreliable. This year, the adoption of effective measures (not described) has helped the plant to solve this "long-standing" problem and production operations have been normal. During 22 days of operations in July the amount of "black water" in polluted water released into the river was reduced by 12,700 metric tons and 12,400 metric tons of hot soft water and 244 metric tons of carbon black, valued at 11,100 yuan, have been recovered.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Daqing General Petrochemical Plant
[2192 1987 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Naphtha produced by this plant has entered the international market for the first time in June this year. As of July 1982, this plant has exported 10,300 metric tons of naphtha.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Daqing Ethylene Combined Chemical Plant
[2192 1987 0044 7910 5114 0678 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Construction of this project, the largest of key State construction projects, has resumed in full scale. Some 16,000 construction workers are busy at the construction site. This project, also known as 300,000-ton ethylene project, is a large-scale combined petrochemical enterprise. It uses the natural gas from oilfields and light hydrocarbon recovered from crude oil as the primary raw materials to make organic chemical raw materials and synthetic materials sorely needed by the State. Located in Wolitun of Daqing City and covering 744 hectares of land, this project has 13 sets of primary production facilities, of which 6 facilities are imported, and 7 sets of domestically built facilities. Upon completion, the project will supply the State with 571,000 metric tons of chemical raw materials. It will also produce organic glass, synthetic rubber, and other byproducts.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant
[0006 3189 4258 0553 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant's machinery repair shop recently manufactured a piece of important equipment for the second phase project--vacuum tower. This is the largest chemical equipment built by this plant on its own efforts. A piece of the main oil refining equipment for Chemical Plant No 1, this vacuum tower measures 35.5 meters in length and 6.4 meters in diameter and weighs 218 metric tons.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 31 May 82 p 1

V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Chuandong Natural Gas Field
[1557 2639 1131 3544 3049 3944]

Location: Eastern Sichuan, PRC

Data: In the past three years, this gas field registered an average yearly output increase of 25 percent. Its 1981 output reached two billion cubic meters, doubling that of 1978. This gas field, currently the largest in the country, produces 6 million cubic meters of natural gas a day. The natural gas is delivered by means of a newly built pipe network to Chongqing, Chengdu, Luzhou, Yongchuan, Fuling, and Da Xian and to some of the chemical plants in Yunnan and Guizhou, thereby easing the tight supply of natural gas in Sichuan, Yunnan, and Guizhou Provinces.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Qianjiaying Mine
[6929 1367 3602 4349]

Location: Hebei Province, PRC

Data: This new coal mining project is the largest vertical shaft mine in the country today. It has a designed annual output capacity of 4 million metric tons and is scheduled for completion by 1987.

[Hebei Province currently has seven medium- and large-scale coal mines, including the project cited above, under construction. Upon completion of these new mines, Hebei will have an added annual coal output capacity of 12.16 million metric tons, accounting for 30 percent of the province's current yearly coal output. Xiandewang Mine (7341 1795 3076), one of the coal mines under construction in Hebei, has a designed annual output capacity of 900,000 metric tons and is expected to go into production by 1 October 1982. In addition, Hebei has built the Fangezhuang (3058 0677 8369) Coal Dressing Plant with an annual coal dressing capacity of 4 million metric tons, the largest of its kind in China.]

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Jul 82 p 3

Item: Jixi Mining Administrative Bureau
[7179 6007 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Despite the retrenchment of five coal extracting teams, this bureau's raw coal output in the past 2 weeks has increased daily. As of 25 August, it has topped the monthly output quota by 11,000 metric tons. Because of the transition of the inclined shaft to a vertical shaft, the Didao Coal Mine had a shortfall in its output. Led by deputy bureau chief Yu Xilin [0060 0823 2651], a service team went to the work faces to conduct an investigation and was able to solve 7 problems of preparing and equipping the new work faces. As a result of these measures, the mine's daily output for the second 10 days of August showed an increase of 3.72 metric tons over the last 10 days of July.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Honghuapu Coal Mine
[4767 5363 6917 3561 4349]

Location: Feng Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Despite flood damages last year, the miners here extracted 10,100 metric tons of coal as of 20 April, fulfilling the annual production plan by more than 50 percent and registering an eightfold increase over the comparable period of 1981. Their coal production cost per metric ton dropped two yuan.

This small-scale mine employs only 200 workers. During the unusually heavy floods that hit Feng Xian last year, 6 of the 8 pairs of shafts collapsed and a number of employees and workers were stranded in the mountains, causing the mine to incur a loss of 630,000 yuan.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 18 May 82 p 1

Item: Shiliquan Power Plant
[0577 6849 2164 7193 0617]

Location: Southern suburbs of Zhaozhuang, Shandong Province, PRC

Data: Construction of this plant, the largest pit-mouth power station in Shandong Province, has recently been completed. With a designed capacity of 500,000 kilowatts, this plant uses coal extracted by the Zaozhuang Mining Administrative Bureau. It is equipped with four generating units. The entire project took only a year to build.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 31 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Jixi Mining Administrative Bureau
[7741 6007 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Despite the reduction of five coal extracting teams in the past two weeks, this bureau's coal output as of 25 August surpassed the monthly quota by 11,000 metric tons. During the first 7 months of 1982, the bureau's coal output topped the State plan by 390,000 metric tons, an increase of 990,000 metric tons over the same 1981 period.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Changling Oil Refinery
[7022 1545 3550 3111 0617]

Location: Hunan Province, PRC

Data: Compared with the same 1981 period, this refinery's volume of crude oil processed during the period from January to June this year registered a 2.5-percent increase. The enterprise realized a profit of 4 million yuan, a 7.5-percent rise over the same 1981 period. Since it was established 11 years ago, this refinery has accrued 2.22 billion yuan for the State. It has also won silver and gold prizes from the State for its export products, light diesel oil and petroleum toluene.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Qitaihe Mining Administrative Bureau
[0003 0669 3109 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: The shaft renovation project of a newly built mine under this bureau has been completed and put into operation on 1 August. The output capacity has risen from 630,000 to 1.05 million metric tons, making it one of the large-scale mines in the country. The coking coal produced at this mine is excellent. Coal from some of the seams does not require dressing before being used in coking operation. The renovation project has permitted the mine to centralize mining operations and increase its output capacity.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Aug 82 p 1

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Tianshui Pneumatic Tool Plant
[1131 3055 7364 0520 1562 0367]

Location: Tianshui, Gansu, PRC

Data: With equipment they themselves designed and built, the workers here have successfully produced up-to-standard water glass (sodium silicate), which this plant needs 200 metric tons annually for precision casting. In the past, this plant had to ship the raw materials to other localities for processing and this is costly since the materials are heavy. The plant used to spend 70,000 yuan annually to purchase the needed water glass. Built at a cost of only 1,000 yuan, this sodium silicate-producing project will save the plant about 40,000 yuan annually under normal production conditions.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Xuzhou Heavy Machinery Plant
[1776 1558 6850 0992 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Xuzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: In 1981, the new products designed and produced by this plant accounted for 90 percent of the products turned out here during the year. This plant has successfully trial manufactured the first generation of Chinese-made 16-ton truck cranes.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 11 May 82 p 3

Item: Harbin Fire-fighting Equipment and Materials Repair and Manufacturing Plant
[0761 1422 6333 3194 7089 0892 2624 0208 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Recently an 8-liter powder-type fire extinguisher made by this plant suddenly exploded while in use at the Zhengyanghe Lumber Mill in Harbin, killing one person and seriously injuring two others. Investigations conducted by a department concerned showed that the accident was caused by substandard welding of the extinguisher's base and a slight blockage in the nozzle. The joint investigation team ordered the plant to suspend production of the fire extinguisher immediately. Those responsible for the production of the defective fire extinguisher, including a deputy manager, a technician, and the chief inspector of the plant, were placed on "administrative detention" by the Municipal Public Security Department.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Jianchuan Machinery and Equipment Plant
[1696 1557 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant recently succeeded in trial producing model Y7002F/yf low temperature testing equipment. The Sichuan Defense Industry Office, Fourth Machine-Building Bureau, and other departments concerned tested and appraised the equipment during the last 10 days of July and praised its reliability in performance. The rationally designed equipment is low in power consumption (3 KW) and low in noise (64 decibels), is designed for microbiological research and for low temperature testing of instruments and meters.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 21 Aug 82 p 3

Item: Fushun Excavator Plant [2320 7311 2177 2228 2623 0617]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This 70-year-old plant has recently built China's largest WD 12-cubic-meter excavator. Equipped with a 6-cubic-meter arm and a 12-cubic meter shovel and weighing over 400 metric tons, this large excavator has gone through two years of industrial tests and has fully met the designed requirements. It is now in small-scale production. The Chinese-made excavator surpasses imported products in many respects, including performance, and costs much less.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 28 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Taiyuan Mining Machinery Plant [1132 0626 4349 1472 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Taiyuan, Shanxi, PRC

Data: After only 9 months' time, technicians and workers succeeded in building a set of 45° torsionless high-speed wire precision rolling machine, the first of its kind produced in China. Measuring 60 meters in length and consisted of 12 parts, this piece of equipment turns out 5.5-10cm wires. Its rolling speed is 36 meters per second and its annual output can reach 130,000 metric tons. Some 1,600 employees and workers participated in this project. Du Rong [2659 2837] is plant manager.

Source: Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 31 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Yunnan Machine Tool Plant
[0061 0589 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This plant's new, improved machine tools are being marketed in 28 provinces, municipalities, and regions in the country and in 12 foreign nations and regions. During the first quarter of 1982, it has received enough orders for this and next year. Incorporating domestic and foreign technologies, technical personnel here have designed CY6140 new-type lathe and put it into mass production in 1980. On the basis of the needs of different trades, they turned out 8 modified versions of the CY6140 lathe, which have won praise from the customers.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Fushun Super High Voltage Battery Production Line
[2329 7322 6389 7559 1090 7193 3069 3932 3934 4848]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: China's first 500,000-volt superhigh voltage battery production line was constructed here and put into operation on a trial basis in mid-August 1982. The construction cycle from design, construction to installation, only took 2 years and 6 months, prefulfilling the schedule by 6 months. This production line will produce 500 metric tons of superhigh voltage batteries annually after going into production.

Source: Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 6 Sep 82 SK

VII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Yanan Prefecture Machine-made Bricks and Tiles Plant
[1693 1344 0966 0575 2623 0455 4331 3907 0617]

Location: Yanan, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Since spring this year, this plant has earnestly undergone reorganization and has strengthened its labor discipline to insure smooth production operations. The plant employs 370 employees and workers, 50 percent of whom are young people. During one period last year when there was not enough production work and management was lax, forty workers indulged in gambling and more than 100 workers either stayed away from work without leave or reported to work late and left early. Some of them even scuffled and fought each other and displayed other disorderly conducts, which adversely affected production. To correct such a situation, the leadership at the plant adopted measures to strengthen workers' discipline, publicly fined 10 employees and workers who indulged in gambling regularly 800 yuan, turned over one habitual offender to the public security department to be detained "administratively", handed over to the party two party members who took part in gambling, placed one young worker who was absent from work without leave on one-year probation, and gave another young worker demerits for staying away from work without permission.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 18 May 82 p 2

Item: Lanzhou Plastics Plant
[5695 1558 1043 2436 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: The largest plastics enterprise in China, this plant has successfully trial produced polyvinyl chloride laminated board, filling a void in this type of products in Gansu. It has also successfully trial manufactured at the same time plastic water pipes for civil construction projects. Mass production of these two products is under way and they will be sold in the market soon.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Xigu Laundry Detergent Plant
[6007 0942 3156 4720 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: A coal gas workshop equipped with three coal gas generators has been built here. This is the first among the medium- and small-sized enterprises in Gansu that uses the coal gas it produces in its production process. This laundry detergent factory has an annual output of 6,000 metric tons and the newly built coal gas workshop produces 4,800 cubic meters of coal gas per hour. By employing coal instead of oil in its production operations, this plant has reduced the production cost per ton of laundry detergent by 16 yuan. The total investment cost of this workshop project, which was completed in only 7 months' time, was less than 600,000 yuan, as compared to 700,000 to 800,000 yuan, the cost of building a similar workshop elsewhere.

Source: Lanzhou LANZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 31 Aug 82 p 2

Item: Xinjiang Woollen Textile Mill
[2450 3068 3029 4791 0417]

Location: Urumqi, Xinjiang, PRC

Data: This modernized mill is equipped with 12,000 spindles. By the end of 1981, its equipment production capacity has increased 40 percent, as compared to 1978. Its gross output value rose 46.2 percent, while its output of woollen goods and knitting wool increased 40 percent.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Jul 82 p 3

Item: Hualin Rubber Plant
[2901 2651 2895 5231 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: This plant has dominated the market in Heilongjiang with its products and has also expanded the number of its consumers. Its automobile tires are being exported to Singapore, Pakistan, and other countries. To date, it has signed contracts for 583,000 sets of tires.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Baiquan Zhen Dairy Products Plant
[2157 2164 6966 0050 0756 0617]

Location: Baiquan County, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Since the completion of this plant last year, the number of dairy cows has increased in the area. More than 250 households in Baiquan Zhen and the suburbs are currently engaged in raising cattle, and the number of dairy cows has increased to 327, which produce more than 5 metric tons of milk daily. This small-scale plant has a daily output capacity of 4 to 5 metric tons of milk.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Zhenjiang Synthetic Fiber Plant
[6966 3068 0678 2052 4960 4850 0617]

Location: Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: A set of Chinese designed and built dacron short fiber-making equipment has been put into production here following nine months of trial operations. It has an annual dacron short fiber output of 75 million metric tons, sufficient to weave 100 million meters of cloth. This piece of equipment was designed and built by the Shanghai Textile Designing Institute and scores of other units in Shanghai, Zhengzhou, and Handan.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Tianjin Cotton Textile Mill No 1
[1131 3160 4791 0001 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: The branch plant of this mill started operation 12 August. It was converted from a machine tool plant (formerly the Tianjin Machine Tool Plant No 7) to a textile plant to give this mill an added production capacity. By the end of 1982, the branch plant will turn out 2 million square meters of pure cotton cloth. In three months' time, the workers installed 205 looms and all the auxiliary equipment. Three hundred technicians were trained at the same time.

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Guangzhou Cotton Textile Mill No 2
[1639 1558 2758 4791 1702 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Preparations for the construction of this mill's 30,000 spindle expansion project began in October 1980. The filling of 70,000 cubic meters of earth was recently completed. The main plant building covers an area of 19,468 square meters. This expansion project includes three freight elevators and is equipped with a new-type air-conditioning system and dust-collection facilities. It also has a piece of new-type refrigeration equipment with a capacity of 4 million kilocalories per hour. The total investment cost of this project is 23.5 million yuan and is scheduled for completion by 1984

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 16 Aug 82 p 1

Item: Baoji Underground Palace
[1405 7179 0966 0007 1362]

Location: Baoji, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: This project was completed and opened at the Dongfanghong Square here on 1 June 1982. Construction of this civil defense project began in July 1980. Designed and built by the Baoji Civil Defense Group, this underground palace covers 1,816 square meters of floor space. The central hall alone occupies 468 square meters of space, which can accommodate 600 seats. There is a dry ice skating ring inside the palace. Electronic games are available and snacks and cold drinks are served here.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 5 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Xibei State-owned Cotton Mill No. 7
[6007 0554 0948 2758 0003 0617]

Location: Xian, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Twenty-five-year-old worker Chen Zhe [7115 0772] of this mill has successfully built a DQN--18 warping machine electronic computation self-controlled length measuring instrument, which is being popularized here. The instrument is a type of five place decimal system electronic self-controlled display instrument that plays a distinct role in controlling the long and short codes, cutting down waste, regulating tension, and upgrading product quality.

Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 19 Aug 82 p 2

VIII. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

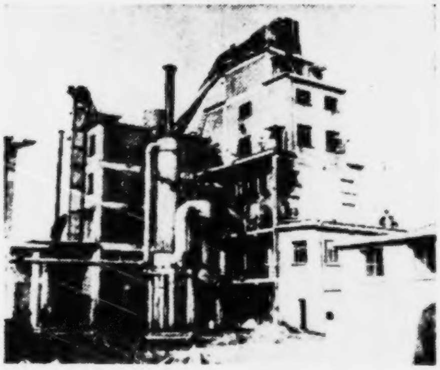

Fig. 1 Photo depicting the slag-bath gasifier, the air preheating device, and the coal pulverizing equipment built in Anji, Zhejiang, to carry out industrial gasification tests of pulverized coal beginning in August 1979. As of January 1981, nine experiments had been carried out and remarkable results of 7- and 11-day continuous operations had been achieved.

[Source: eijing MEITAN KEXUE JISHU [COAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] in Chinese No 5, May 1982 p 35]

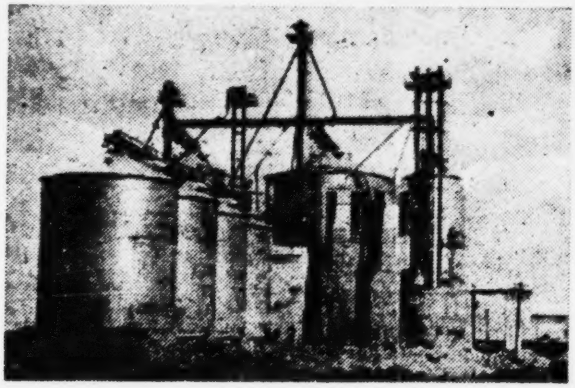

Fig. 2 Photo of China's largest modern grain processing center built by the Honghe State Farm in Heilongjiang. The project can process 50 metric tons of grain per hour. The whole center can store 17,100 metric tons of grain.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 17 Jul 82 p 1]

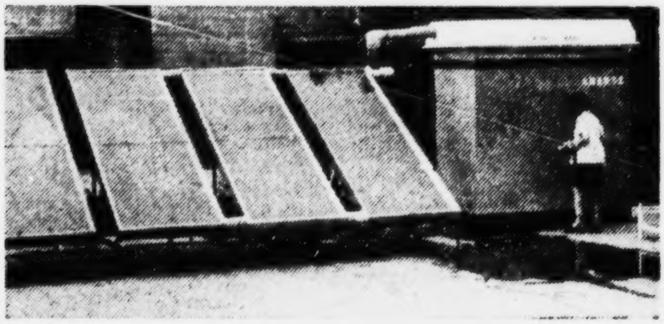

Fig. 3 View of an "LBR--80 aluminum wing-type solar energy water heater" built by the Shanghai Energy Utilization Technology Institute. This solar energy water heater has an energy conversion rate of 70 percent. It is being used by more than 100 units in 20 provinces and cities.

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 30 Aug 82 p 1]

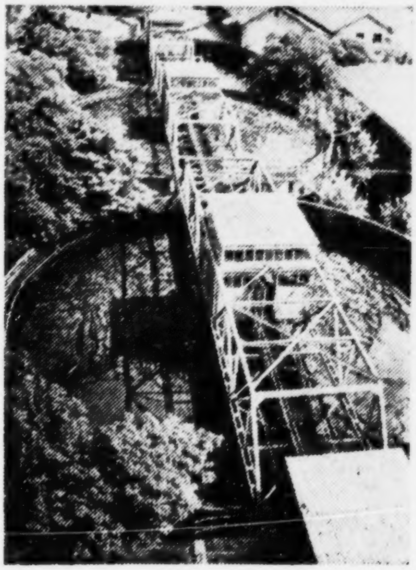

Fig. 4 Photo of a sedimentation tank operated by Zhuzhou Coal-dressing Plant in Hunan Province. As of the end of June, the Zhuzhou plant has recovered 40,000 metric tons of dressed coal, valued at 2 million yuan.

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Aug 82 p 1]

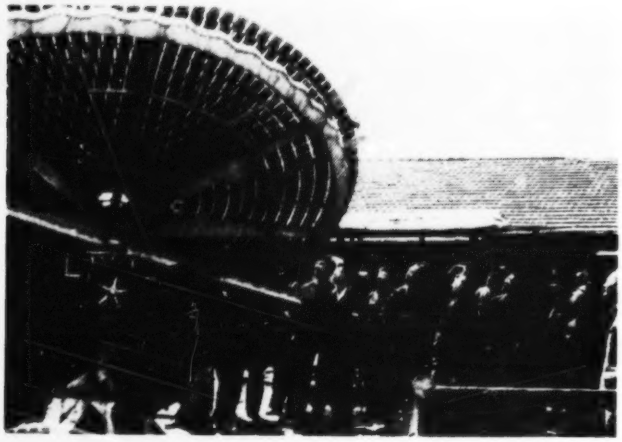

Fig. 5 Photo showing personnel of the Shanghai Energy Utilization Technology Institute operating a testing facility that uses solar energy to smelt metals

[Source: Beijing WUZI GUANGLI (MATERIALS MANAGEMENT) in Chinese No 8, 1982, inside front cover]

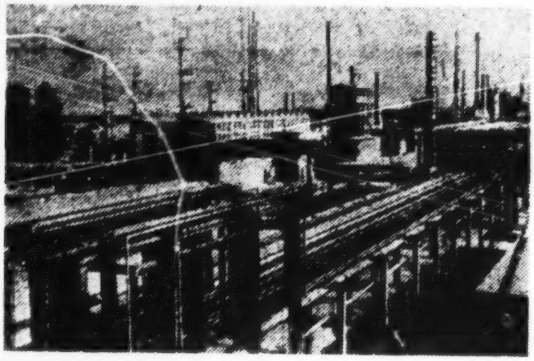

Fig. 6 A Chinese-designed and built large-scale hydrogen production facility was recently installed and put into operation at the oil refinery of the Qilu Petroleum Industry Corporation in Shandong. This facility can produce 16,000 cubic meters of hydrogen per hour.

[Source: Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Aug 82 p 1]

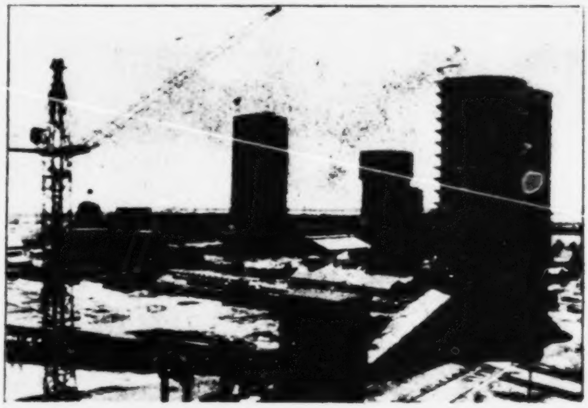

Fig. 7 The main project of No. 1 Panji Shaft in the Lianghuai (Huainan and Huaibei) Coal Base in Anhui has been completed. It has a designed annual output capacity of 3 million metric tons.

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 28 Aug 82 p 3]

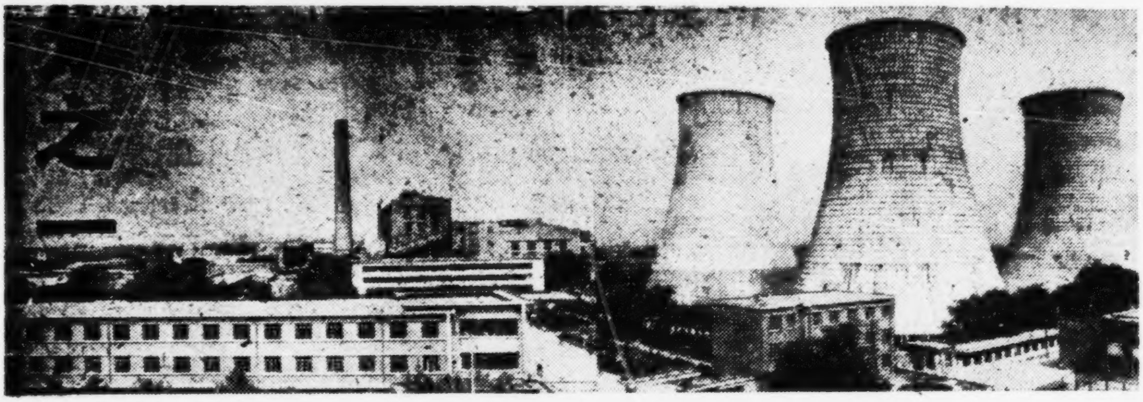

Fig. 8 External view of the Harbin Thermal Power Plant

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Aug 82 p 1]

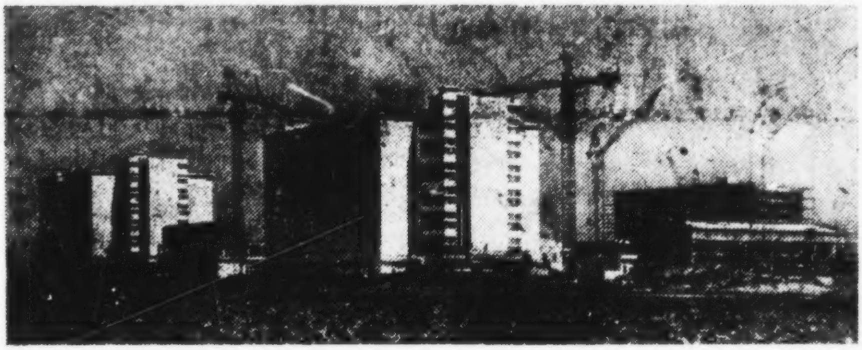

Fig. 9 View of the Wujing Cold Storage House under construction in Shanghai. Upon completion, this project, the largest of its kind in China, will increase the pork storage volume in Shanghai by 70 percent.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Aug 82 p 1]

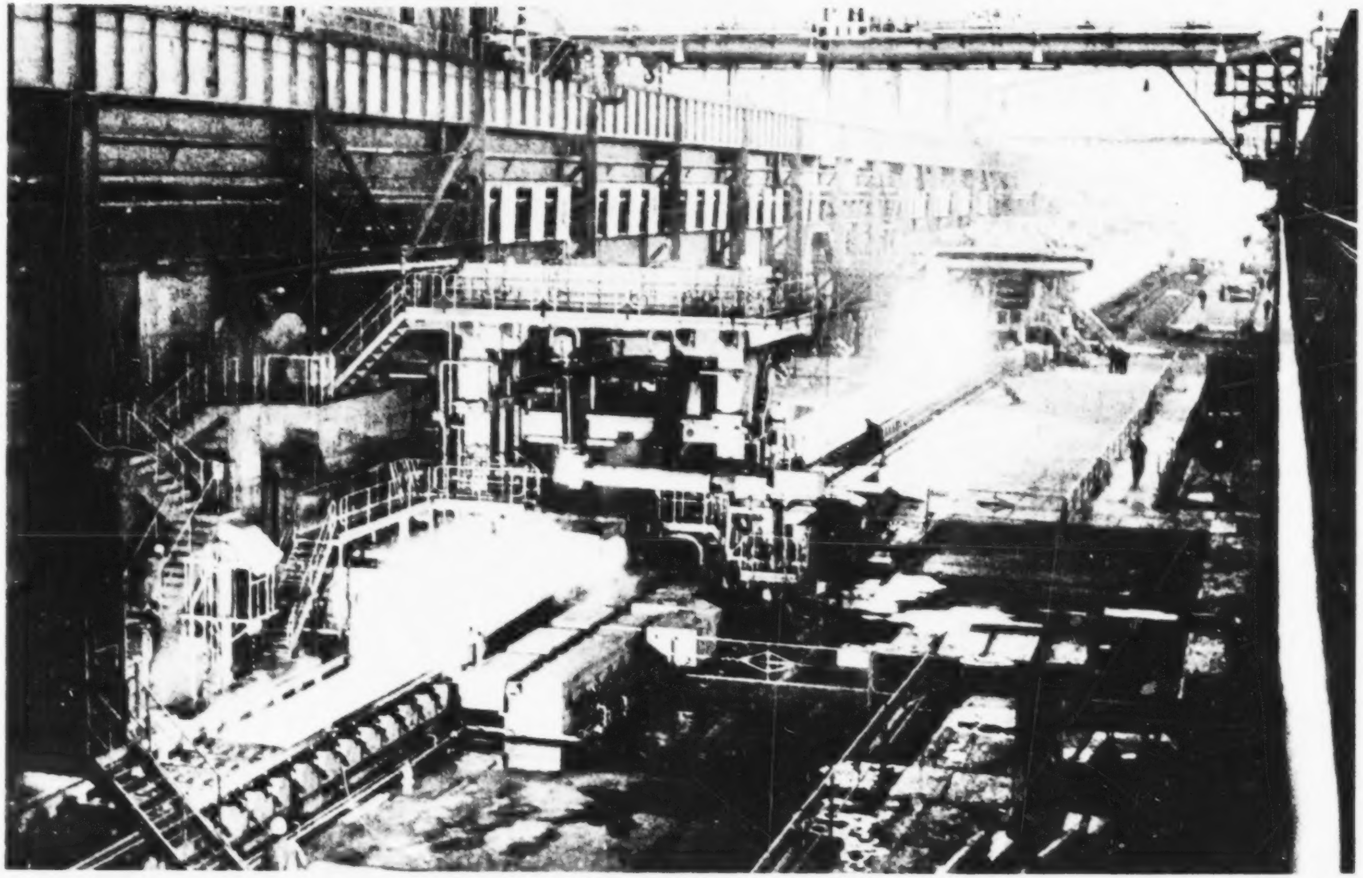

Fig. 10 View of the hot rolling workshop of the Wuhan Iron and Steel Company's band steel hot rolling plant. Equipment for the entire hot rolling production line was imported from Japan.

[Source: Hong Kong TA-KUNG-PAO in Chinese 14 Aug 82 p 4]

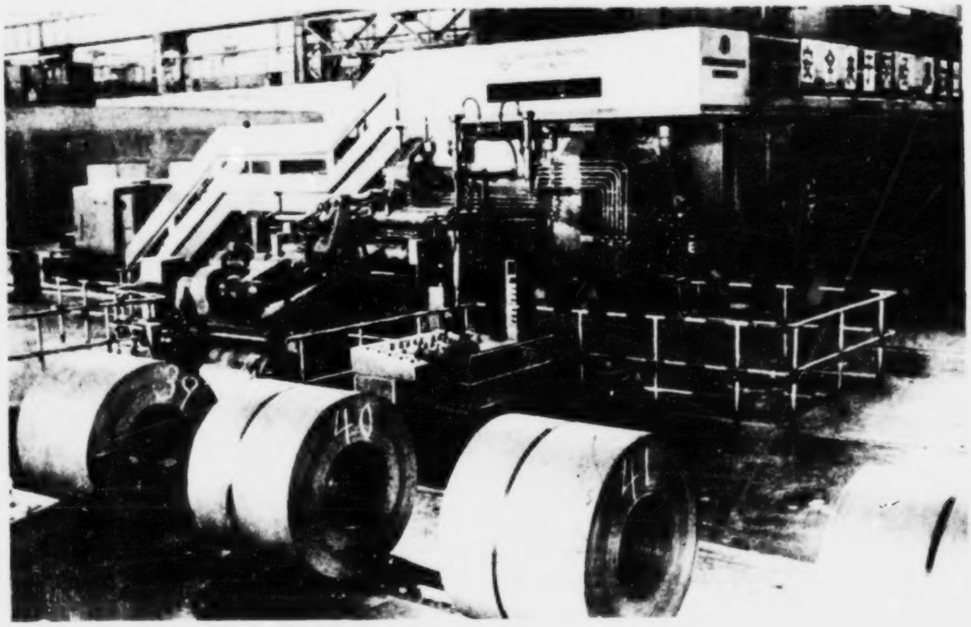

Fig. 11 The main rolling machine of Wuhan Iron and Steel Company's sheet steel cold rolling plant is turning out sheet steel. This piece of equipment was imported from West Germany.

[Source: Hong Kong TA-KUNG-PAO in Chinese 14 Aug 82 p 4]

Fig. 12 Inside view of Workshop No. 102 of the Northeast Light Alloy Processing Plant in Heilongjiang.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Sep 82 p 3]

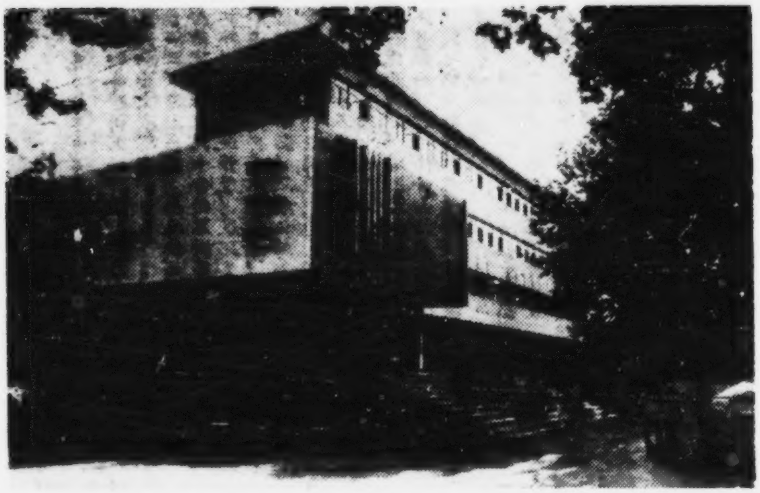

Fig. 13 Photograph of a new-type computer training center located at the Hefei Industrial College's Microcomputer Research Institute in Anhui. Equipped with 68 microcomputer systems, it is the most complete microcomputer research center in China today.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Aug 82 p 2]

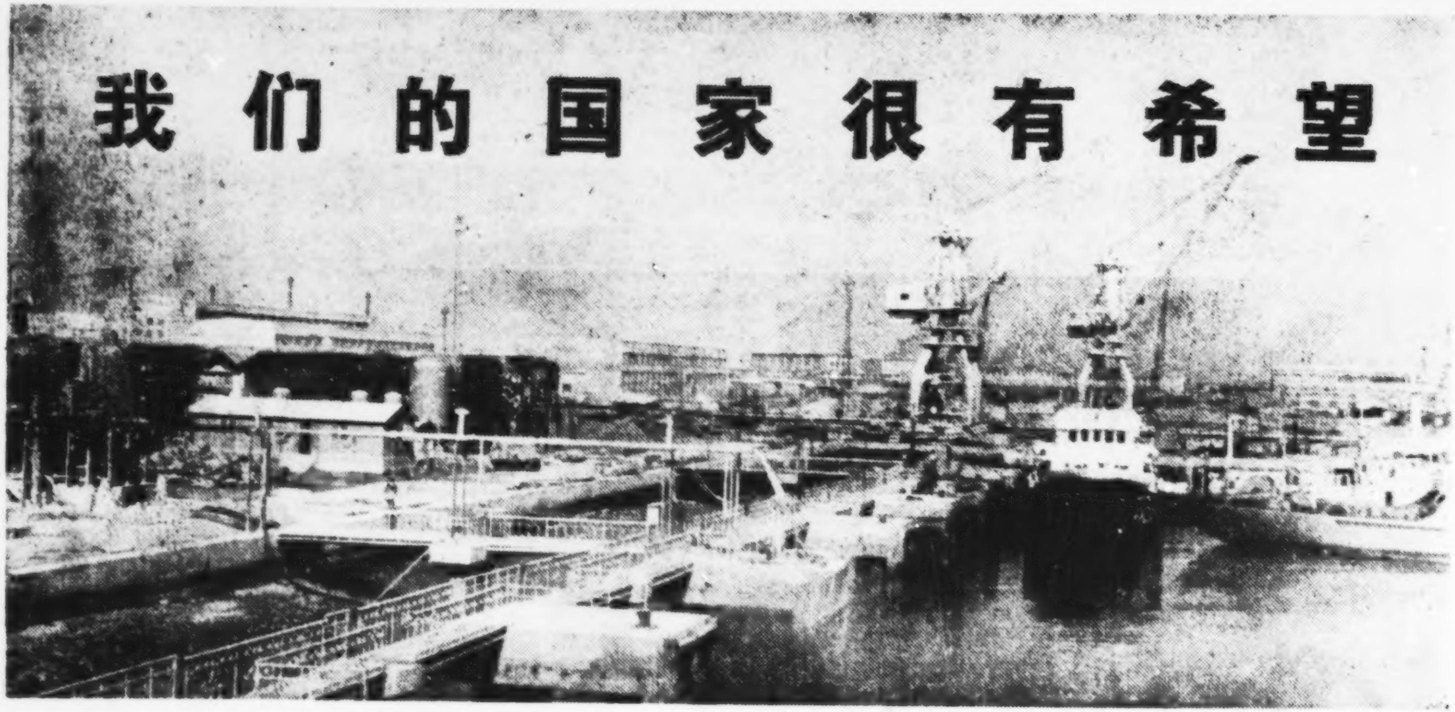

Fig. 14 Photo shows the newly built cement and sludge piers at the Tanggu Base of the Bohai Oilfield. The Tanggu Base now has 2,400 pieces of equipment, including drill rigs and drilling machines.

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Aug 82 p 1]

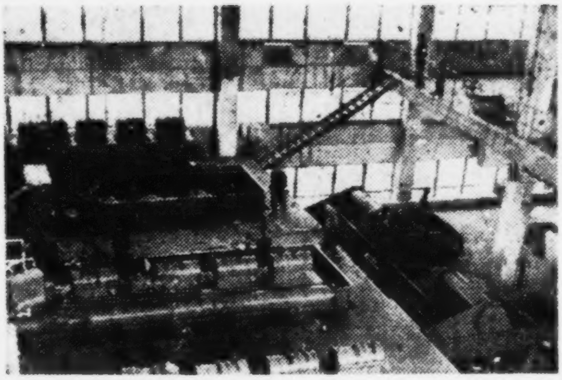

Fig. 15 View of coal-dressing machines in the Datun Coal Mine's coal-dressing plant in Pei County, Jiangsu. The new dressing plant produces annually 1.2 million metric tons of dressed coal and 500,000 metric tons of other kinds of coal.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Jul 82 p 1]

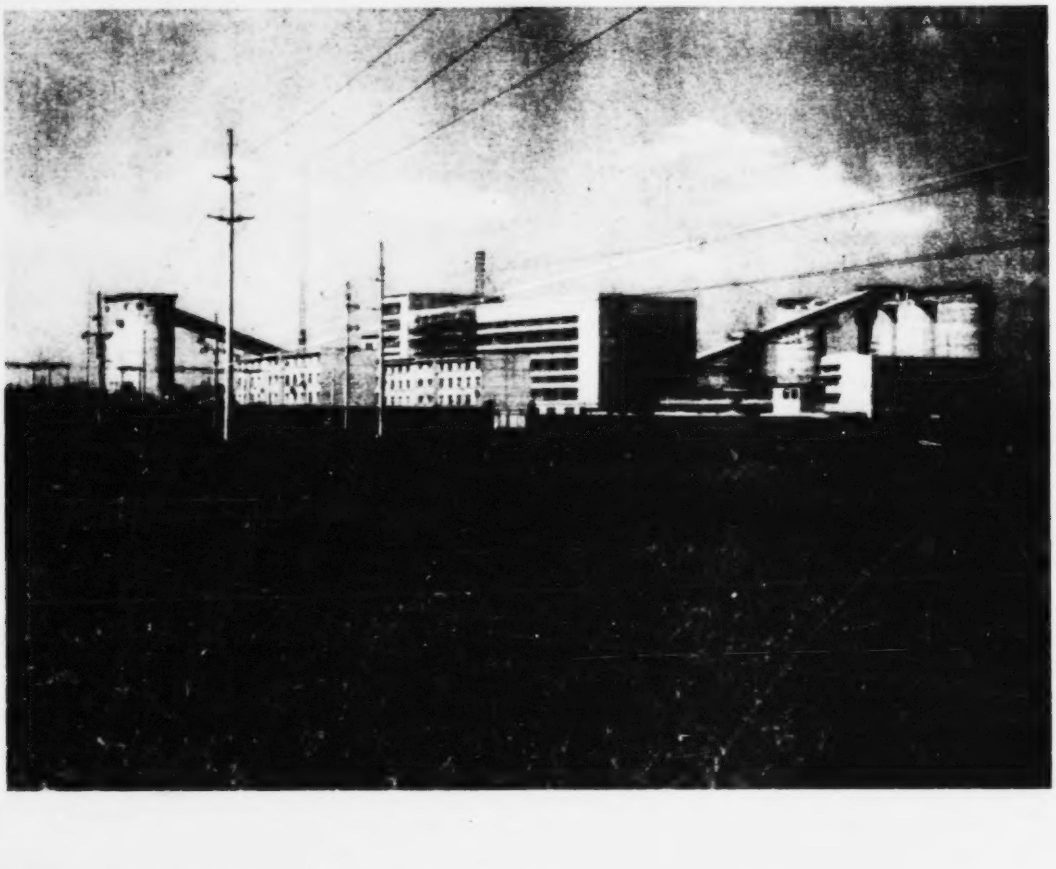

Fig. 16 An outside view of the Datun Coal-dressing Plant in Jiangsu

[Source: Beijing MEITAN KEXUE JISHU [COAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] in Chinese No 8, 1982, front cover]

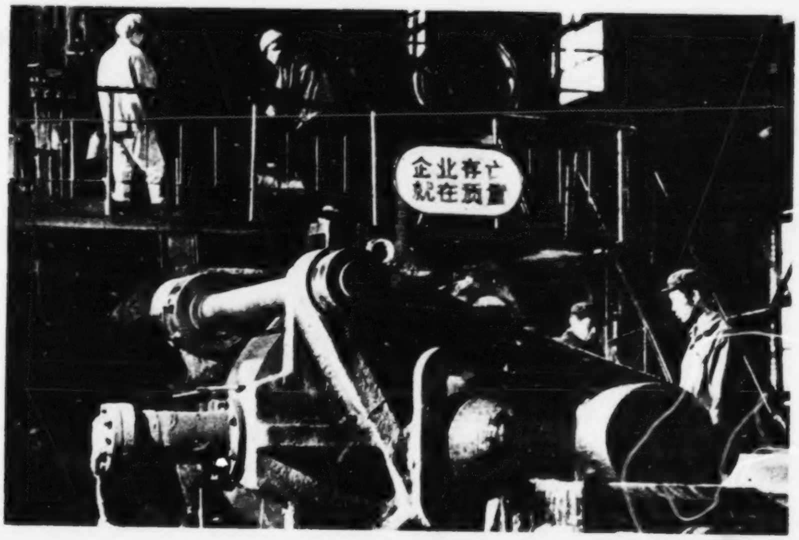

Fig. 17 Photo showing the 2,500-ton hydraulic press of the Lanzhou Carbon Plant's press-forming workshop in operation.

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO (GANSU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 3, 1982, p 10]

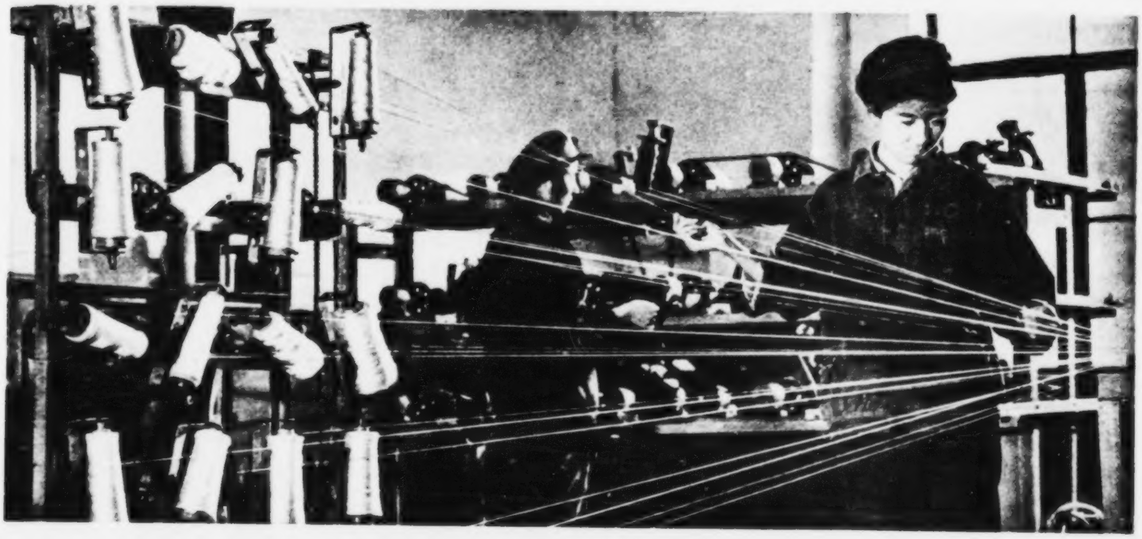

Fig. 18 Photo showing the carbon fiber workshop of the Lanzhou Carbon Plant

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO (GANSU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 3, 1982, p 11]

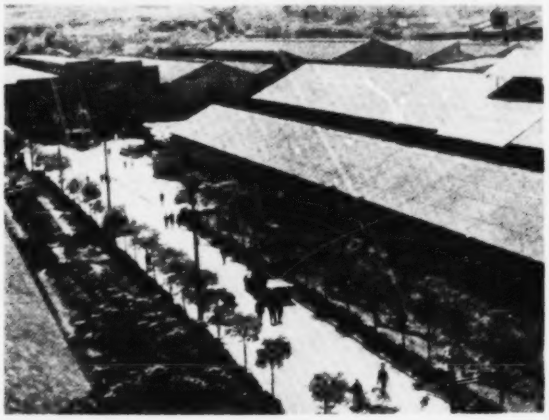

Fig. 18-a View of the Chongqing Electric Machinery Plant

[Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO JIXIE (CHINA MACHINERY) in Chinese and English
No 1 January 1982, p 18]

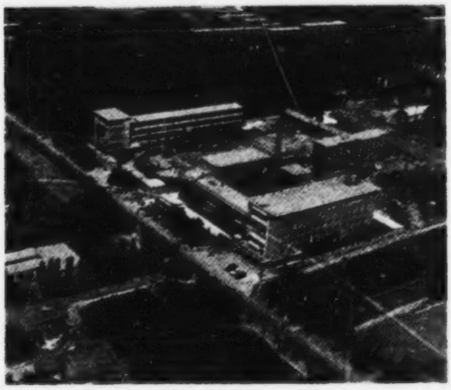

Fig. 19 Bird's eye view of the Xi'an Electric Machinery Manufacturing Corporation

[Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO JIXIE (CHINA MACHINERY) in Chinese and English
No 1 January 1982, p 19]

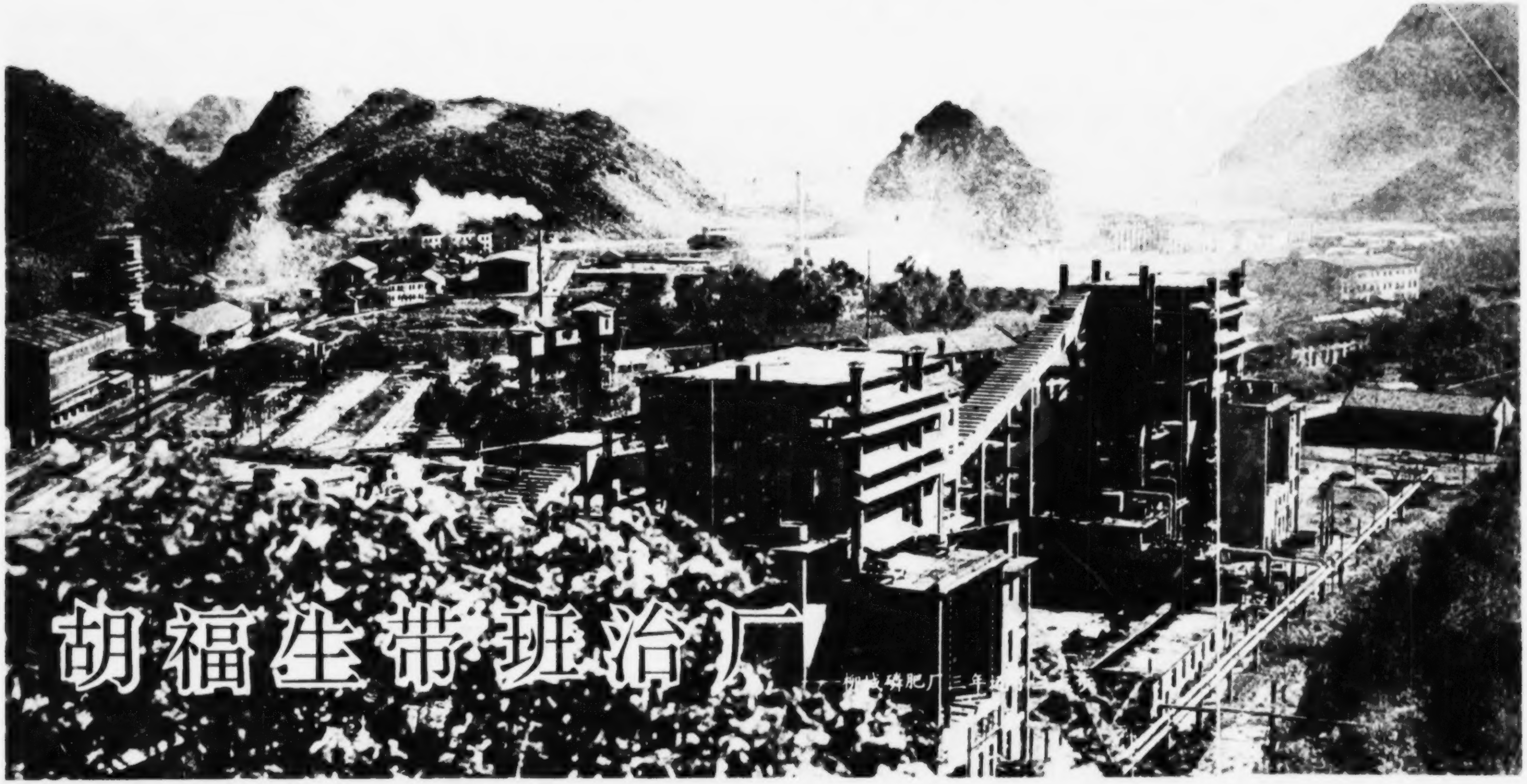

Fig. 20 View of the Liucheng Phosphatic Fertilizer Plant in Guangxi--it is the largest factory in the country producing yellow or white phosphorus.

[Source: Nanning GUANGXI HUABAO (GUANGXI PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 3, 1982, backcover]

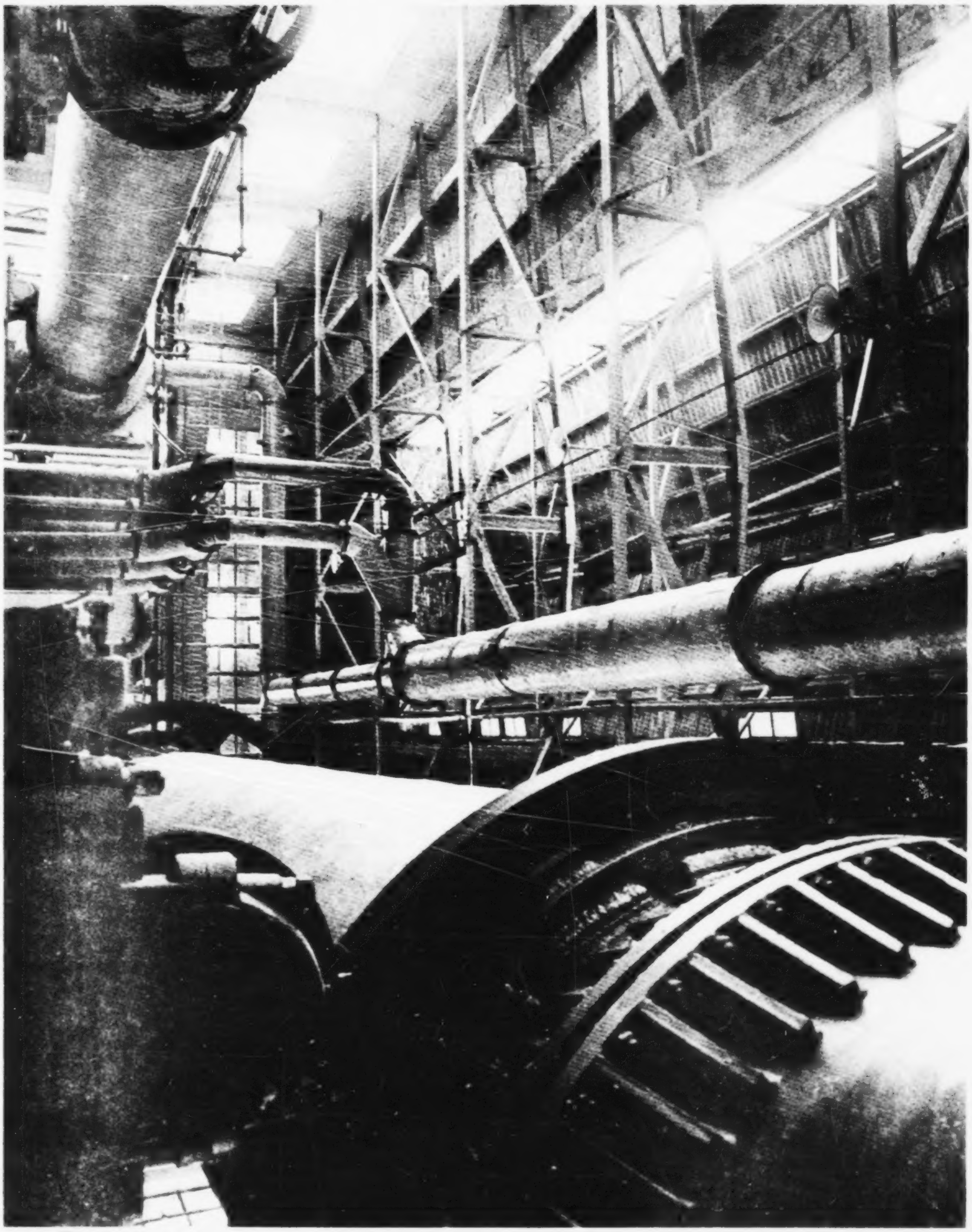

Fig. 21 A section of the 6,000-metric-ton rare earth chloride production line at the Gansu Rare Earth Corporation which was established 11 years ago

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO (GANSU PICTORIAL) in Chinese no 4, 1982, p 8]

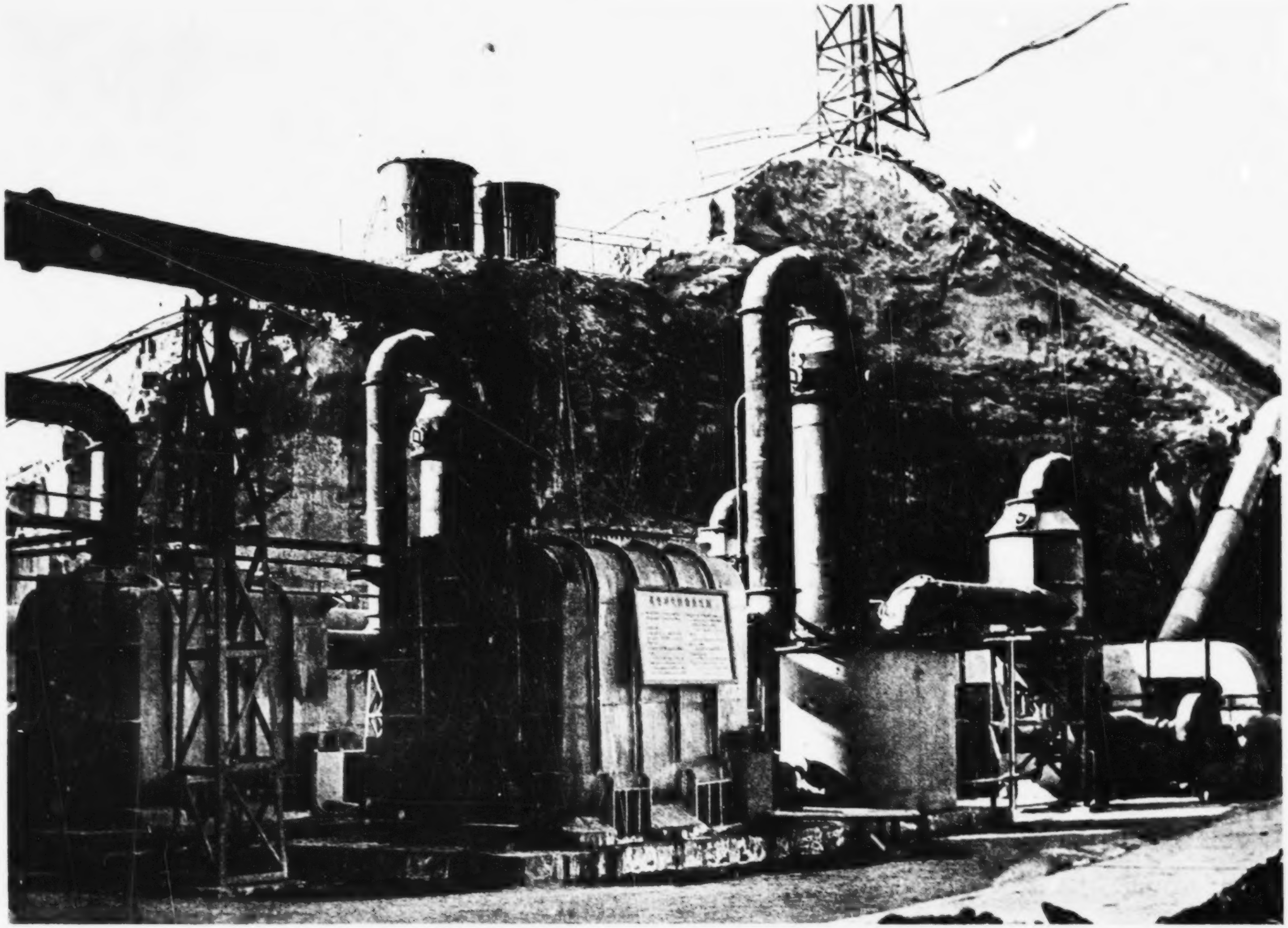

Fig. 22 A tail gas purification system built by workers of the Gansu Rare Earth Corporation

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO (GANSU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No 4, 1982, p 14]

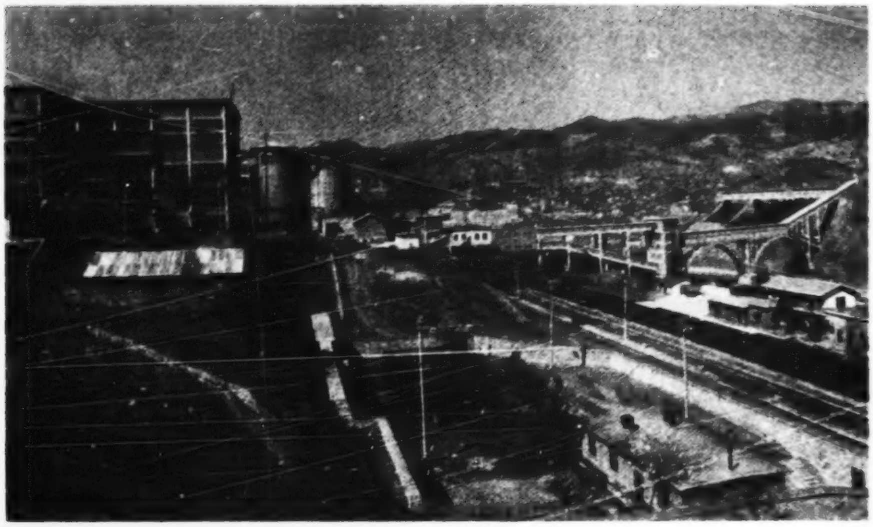

Fig. 23 An automated production line of Huopu Mine in the Panjiang Mining Zone located in Pan Xian, Liupanshui Municipality, Guizhou Province. One of Guizhou's large coal fields, the Panjiang Mining Zone operates four mines and six pairs of shafts and has a designed capacity of 3.15 million metric tons. Its two coal dressing plants have a designed capacity of 2.45 million metric tons. The mining zone employs 21,000 employees and workers.

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO (GUIZHOU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No. 4, 1982, p 24]

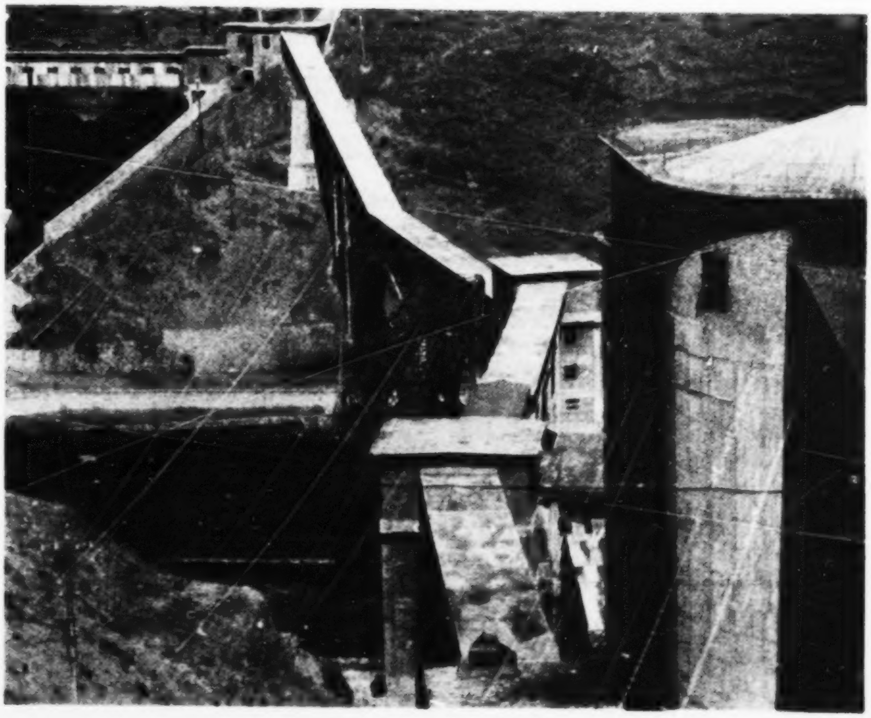

Fig. 24 Clean coal bin and automated coal transport line of the Huopu Coal-dressing Plant in the Panjiang Mining Zone

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO (GUIZHOU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No. 4, 1982, p 24]

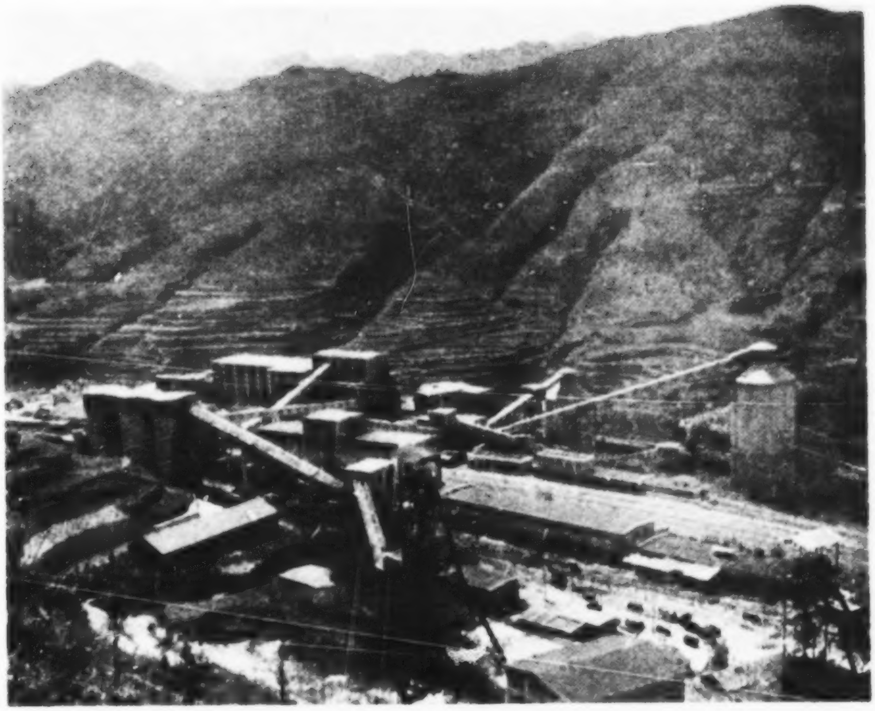

Fig. 25 View of the Laowuji Coal-dressing Plant in the Panjiang Mining Zone of Guizhou Province

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO (GUIZHOU PICTORIAL) in Chinese No. 4, 1982, p 24]

CSO: 4013/2

END

JPRS 82385

3 December 1982

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 40

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3 December 1982

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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Gansu Rare Earth Corporation
[3927 5126 0960 0960 0361 0674]

Location: Jingyuan, Gansu, PRC

Data: As a result of improved management and expansion projects, this corporation has increased the output of rare earth chloride, its principal product, by 300 percent, recovery rate by 33.09 percent, and gross industrial output value by 264.82 percent, and lowered its production cost by 55.9 percent. In 1981, despite a 14.77-percent reduction in the price of rare earth chloride, the corporation overfulfilled its annual profit plan by 19 percent. In 2.5 years' time, it accrued 7.7 million yuan in profits. It accounts for 50 percent of the rare earth chloride products exported from China. Its first phase technical reform project was completed before the 11th Party Congress and the second phase project was started immediately followint the party congress. The third phase technical reform project, which was originally scheduled for completion in 1985, is expected to be finished ahead of schedule in 1984.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 13 Sep 82 p 2

Item: Chongqing Iron and Steel Company
[6850 1987 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Since it was granted autonomy in decision making 3 years ago, this company has been reducing the production costs of its principal products and has realized profits totaling 188.93 million yuan. Its profit for the January-July 1982 period showed an increase of 35.14 percent over the same 1981 period.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Sep 82 p 2

Item: Jinchuan Company
[6855 1557 0361 0674]

Location: Jinchuan, Gansu, PRC

Data: This company's open-pit mine has fulfilled its 1982 ore output plan of 700,000 metric tons 103 days ahead of schedule. As of 19 September, with the help of the ore-dressing plant and transportation department, the open-pit mine turned out an additional 300,000 metric tons of ore, increasing its earnings by 6.43 million yuan.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 24 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Shaped Steel Tubings Mill
[0006 3189 3976 0992 6921 4619 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The tube-type arc shaped crystallizer built by this mill was successfully tested on 19 September at the Kunming Iron and Steel Mill. This piece of equipment, which is up to the world's advanced level in its technical targets, has closed a gap in China's shaped steel tubings production.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 22 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Suichang Gold Mine
[6659 2490 6855 4349]

Location: Zhejiang Province, PRC

Data: As of 28 September, this mine has prefulfilled its 1982 gold output plan. Its silver output plan has also been overfulfilled. This year, the mine's average gold content per metric ton of ore was 3.1 grams lower than the preceding year. In order to fulfill or overfulfill the mine's annual gold and silver output quotas, the ore-dressing workshop adopted effective measures to improve its management, repair the main equipment, and raise operation efficiency. As a result, the amounts of ore processed during the January-September 1982 period were increased by 5,000 metric tons, as compared to 1981, and the amount of gold recovered was as high as 94.1 percent, a 12.42-percent increase over the preceding year.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Harbin Cold-Rolled Strip Steel Plant
[5756 1422 3453 0397 6509 1601 6921 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The firstChinese designed and built strip steel production line was put into production at this plant. This production line is designed to produce 32 metric tons of 200-meter-wide strip steel in 10 days.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 17 Oct 82 SK

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Dalian Shipyard
[2191 6647 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: During the past 4 years, this 80-year-old shipyard has received orders for eight 27,000-ton ocean-going vessels and two offshore oil drilling rigs. In addition to orders received from foreign business firms, this shipyard has been assigned the task by the Ministry of Communications to build 22 vessels, totaling 500,000 tons.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 30 Sep 82 p 1

Item: China Ship and Marine Engineering Design Institute
[0022 0948 5307 0644 3189 1562 4453 6080 4282 4496 7108]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A small-sized amphibious hovercraft designed and built by this institute was recently checked and accepted by representatives of the Dagang Oilfield following a series of performance tests. Designed for geological prospecting along the beaches, this amphibious hovercraft measures 8.6 meters in length, 2.24 meters in height, and 3.4 meters in width and weighs 2,850 kilograms. It carries eight persons or 600 kilograms of cargo. With a speed of 46 kilometers per hour, the hovercraft can safely operate in wind under grade 4 or 5. It can also climb hills, cross ditches, and navigate on water, land and marshland.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Sep 82 p 2

Item: Qiqihar Rolling Stock Plant
[7841 7841 0761 1422 6508 6538 0617]

Location: Qiqihar, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: China's first super weight and super length freight car was successfully trial manufactured by this plant. This Chinese-designed freight car is made of materials and parts produced in China. The vehicle is 62.2 meters long, weighs 3.50 metric tons, and can transport large generator rotors and heavy machinery and can move sideward, rise and descend, and perform self-dumping and self-loading operations. This achievement indicates that China has reached a new level in its freight car manufacturing technology.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Sep 82 p 3

Item: Civil Aviation Plant No 102
[3046 5300 0001 7190 1708 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A new type of equipment that can [electrolyze] cyanide-bearing industrial and hospital liquid wastes has passed the appraisal test and is now in batch production. This set of equipment was jointly built by this plant and the Shanghai Civil Construction Design Institute. Its cyanide removal rate is 99.5 percent.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Oct 82 p 2

Item: Motor Vehicle Plant No 2
[4574 1702 3086 6508 0455 6644 0617]

Location: Hubei, PRC

Data: During January-July 1982, this plant turned out some 29,000 motor vehicles, surpassing the record for last year's corresponding period by more than 50 percent. Now the plant's production capacity has been boosted to 80,000 vehicles a year. Last year's profits exceeded 100 million yuan.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0117 GMT 23 Sep 82 OW

Item: Guangzhou Harbor Construction Company
[1684 1558 3263 0656 1696 6080 0361 0674]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: China's largest engineering crane ship capable of lifting 500 metric tons left this harbor today for Qingdao, Shandong Province. The new ship--60 meters long and 26 meters wide--lifts as high as 60 meters. The ship was built in 10 months by the ship repair yard under the Guangzhou Harbor Construction Company using blueprints, raw materials and equipment provided by Japanese companies. The ship underwent trial operations 12 October.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1250 GMT 19 Oct 82 OW

Item: Plant No 4504
[0934 0063 7190 9034 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: More than 30 young Chinese scientists and technicians of the CAS Automation Institute, the Changchun Precision Optical Machinery Institute and this plant under the Ministry of Electronics Industry have self-reliantly manufactured the multipurpose pattern generator (dong gong neng tu xing fa sheng qi 1122 0501 5174 0956 1748 4099 3932 0892)--a key equipment for making photomarks for large integrated circuits. This is an internationally highly competitive and fast growing scientific research project with a high degree of technical difficulty. So far only a few countries can manufacture this pattern generator but they maintain a blockade and embargo on the export of this generator to China. Recent tests on this device by the CAS and the Ministry of Electronics Industry showed that the various technical data had reached or surpassed the original designed targets.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1346 GMT 21 Oct 82 OW

Item: Shuguang Radio Plant
[2562 0342 3541 4848 7193 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Harbin Industrial College, this plant has devised a new technique of making monocrystal silicon extension chips that are up to standards. Crystals produced in the past had impurities which makes it difficult to produce up-to-standard products. Associate professor Zhou Shiren and lecturer Ye Yizheng of the Harbin Industrial College and assistant engineer Zhou Weidong of this plant read voluminous materials, Chinese and foreign, and conducted countless tests before achieving this breakthrough.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Quartz Glass Plant
[0006 3189 4258 5391 3788 3863 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Shanghai Electric Cable Institute, this plant recently produced a four-core steel strip armored light weight optical fiber cable measuring 7.3 kilometers in length. Tested under -30°C temperature, the cable demonstrated excellent performance and resistance to strong electric field interference and lighting strike, thus insuring the quality of communications.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 22 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Radio Plant No 32
[0006 3189 4541 4848 7193 0005 0577 1708 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A Chinese built continuous assembly line, which turns out one Yuyi [Friendship] brand television set every 2 minutes, passed an appraisal test here on 10 September. This continuous assembly line has an annual output capacity of 100,000 TV sets and measures 340 meters in total length. Its design began in April 1981 and installation work started in July the same year. Trial operation was carried out in early 1982.

[Photo available]

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Sep 82 p 2

Item: Shanghai Electric Meter Plant
[0006 3189 7193 1653 5903 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Former known as Hecheng Electric Equipment Plant [0735 2052 7193 0892 0617], this plant produces Hecheng brand kilowatt-hour meters, including DT8 threephase four-wire active electric meter, DS8 threephase three-wire active electric meter, DX8 threephase reactive electric meter, precision grade threephase three-wire active, reactive electric meter, and SX8-J threephase three-wire reactive pulse electric meter.

Source: Beijing YIQI YU WEILAI [INSTRUMENTATION AND FUTURE] in Chinese No 8, 1982, inside backcover

Item: Shenyang Optical Instruments Plant
[3088 7122 0342 1331 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: By taking low profits to increase the sale volume, this plant was able to overfulfill the 2 million yuan annual state quota by 50,000 yuan in mid-October. This plant's principal products include gas detector, infrared thermometer, and motion picture stereo enlargement lens. Early this year, due to poor product sales, the plant had operated at a loss. In the past, the profit from each gas detector produced by this plant was 120 yuan, and after the product quality has improved and production cost lowered, profit per detector dropped to only 60 yuan, thus making it possible to increase the sale volume. Recently the plant's leadership has pledged to surpass the profit plan by 500,000 yuan by the end of this year.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 19 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Shanghai Light Bulb Plant
[0006 3189 3597 3133 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: According to statistics compiled by this plant during the first 10 days of September, since June this year, the production line imported from Japan has turned out 1.2 million Jenmin (People's) brand TV picture tubes, the economic returns of which can pay for 80 percent of the capital invested by the state. The imported production line is capable of producing four 12-14 inch black and white television picture tubes per minute.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Oct 82 p 2

Item: Huaibei Terminal Equipment Company
[5478 0554 4807 4551 6080 0271 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: China has developed a Chinese character micro-computer. Designed by the Yanshan Computer Research Institute, produced by this company and appraised by the Computer Industry Administration under the Ministry of Electronics Industry, the ZD-2000 microcomputer will soon be put into batch production. This computer utilizes the world's most advanced module structure and is composed of a control console, a visual display, a storage memory, and a Chinese character printer. It also has a keyboard for both Chinese characters and the English alphabet. A Chinese character can be produced on the displayer either by touching the key of the Chinese character keyboard--which contains over 4,000 Chinese characters in common use--or by spelling the character in the Chinese phonetic alphabet on the English keyboard.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0244 GMT 21 Sep 82 OW

Item: Harbin City Instrument and Meter Research Institute
[5756 1422 1579 3453 0308 5903 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The model GY 1 optometry instrument, first domestic manufacture, made by this institute was put into production in Heilongjiang Province on 5 October.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Oct 82 SK

Item: China Computer Technological Service Company
[0022 0948 6060 4516 2623 2591 0523 0361 0674]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: The Tianjin branch of this company was officially established on 13 October.

Source: Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 14 Oct 82 SK

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Mudanjiang Chemicals Plant No 1
[3665 0030 3068 0553 1562 0001 0617]

Location: Mudanjiang, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: A new 16,500 KVA internal combustion-type sealed carbide furnace built by this plant was put into operation on 27 September, and it is turning out up-to-standard products. Designed and built by personnel here, the furnace has lowered its power consumption per ton of carbide by 300 kwh. On the basis of the designed capacity, 9 million kilowatt hours of electricity can be saved annually. Upon completion, the furnace will be able to ease the shortage of carbide supply in Heilongjiang Province.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 8 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Haolianghe Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[3185 5328 3109 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: In September, this plant produced 8,015 metric tons of urea, setting a new monthly output record among the country's urea-making enterprises of similar scale. The ammonia consumption rate per ton of urea produced declined from 655 to 620 kilograms. The plant operated 28 1/2 days continuously in September and earned a profit of 1.3 million yuan to lead enterprises of similar scale throughout the country in these targets.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Jiaozuo Chemical Plant No 3
[3542 0155 0553 1562 0005 0617]

Location: Jiaozuo, Henan, PRC

Data: This plant has conducted scientific research to reduce the production cost of alkali. As a result, the cost for the production of each ton of pure alkali has been 53 yuan less than last year. The Kaifeng Dyestuff and Chemical Plant is producing five new products and its output value from January to September this year was approximately 2 million yuan more than in the same period last year. With the development of new techniques through scientific research, the chemical industrial system in Henan Province has increased its output value by some 20 million yuan and its profits by 3 million yuan.

Source: Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Oct 82 HK

Item: Nantong Fermentation Plant
[0589 6639 4099 6806 0617]

Location: Nantong, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant, China's largest citric acid producer, reports completion of the first stage of its expansion project, doubling its annual output of the product to 4,000 metric tons. The project, completed yesterday, covers 7.7 hectares of land and involves construction of 16,400 square meters of workshop buildings. The plant will be able to produce 7,000 metric tons of citric acid each year, upon completion of the second stage expansion, for which preparations are now under way. The plant accounts for about 30 percent of the country's total citric acid exports, a key raw material for food, beverage, pharmaceutical and printing and dyeing industries.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0820 GMT 28 Oct 82 OW

Item: Nanjing Alkyl Benzene Plant
[0589 0079 7909 1015 0058 0617]

Location: Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant, China's largest, was completed after 4 years of construction. The plant, built with U.S. and Italian equipment and technology, is capable of producing 50,000 metric tons of alkyl benzene a year, which can be used to manufacture 250,000 metric tons of laundry powder. (Wang Deying), member of the State Planning Commission and head of the Capital Construction Office; Wang Wenzhe, vice minister of the Light Industry Ministry; and Liu Hegeng, vice governor of Jiangsu, attended the ribbon-cutting ceremony held on 20 October.

Source: Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Oct 82 OW

Item: Liancheng Power Plant
[6647 1004 7193 0617]

Location: Gansu, PRC

Data: The first phase project of this plant, a large pit-mouth thermal power plant, has been completed 2 months ahead of schedule. The second generating unit is operating normally after a 72-hour continuous trial operation. It has joined the power network on 27 September. One of the state key construction projects, this plant has a planned total installed capacity of 400,000 kilowatts. The first phase project calls for the installation of two steam turbo-generating sets with inner water-cooled stators and rotors. The single-unit capacity is 100,000 kilowatts. The first generating set was put into operation at the end of 1981. The completion of the first phase project of this plant has increased the reliability of power supply during the dry season and will play an important role in adjusting the hydroelectric power and thermal power of the network.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 30 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Dawukou Power Plant
[2192 2976 0656 7193 0617]

Location: Ningxia Hui AR, PRC

Data: [1] Construction of this "pit-mouth" power plant, the first of its kind in Ningxia, was recently started. The project will be equipped with four 100,000-kilowatts generating units, with a total installed capacity of 400,000 kilowatts. The first generating unit is scheduled for completion in 1985. Upon completion of installation, the four generating units will generate 2 billion kilowatt hours of electricity a year, which is comparable to Ningxia's current total yearly electric power output.

[2] Construction of this large thermal power plant has been started near a coal mining area in the Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region, Northwest China, according to today's WORKERS DAILY [GONGREN RIBAO]. With a generating capacity of 400,000 kilowatts, the plant will be the biggest in the region, which is inhabited by Hui, Han and other nationalities. When completed, power output of Ningxia will be doubled. The power plant is scheduled to be linked with power networks of neighboring Shaanxi, Gansu and Qinghai provinces and Inner Mongolia. As a result, electricity supply and regulation in the Northwest are expected to be improved.

Source: [1] Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 4 Oct 82 p 4
[2] Beijing XINHUA in English 1244 GMT 23 Sep 82 OW

Item: Fularji Thermal Power Plant
[1381 2139 1422 1015 3583 7193 0617]

Location: Fularji, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The "Iron Pagoda" brand 10-percent glucose transfuse produced by this plant's pharmaceutical plant has won acclamation in Heilongjiang Province for its high quality. The small-scale pharmaceutical plant uses the plentiful condensed steam water from this plant to make this pharmaceutical, which has been officially included in the state plan. The pharmaceutical plant has become the only plant in western Heilongjiang making transfuse.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Qixing Mine
[0003 2502 4349]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Inspired by the recent 12th Party Congress, the miners here have revised their annual coal output goal from 2.09 million metric tons to 2.3 million metric tons and their annual profit delivery plan from 15.6 million yuan to 18 million yuan. During the first 9 months of 1982, they produced for the state 220,000 metric tons of coal above the norm and turned over to the state 14 million yuan in profit.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Qitaihe Mining Zone
[0003 0669 3109 4349 0575]

Location: Heilongjiang Province, PRC

Data: Located in the Boli Coalfield, this mining zone has a verified coal reserve of 1.4 billion metric tons, over 50 percent of which is coking coal. It is currently carrying out an all-round development plan to gradually expand its production scale. This expansion project is expected to be completed in 13 years.

The zone's current annual output capacity under the "unified distribution plan" has increased from 2 million to 3 million metric tons. Together with the output of local government-operated coal mines, the total output would reach 5 million metric tons.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Yanshan Petrochemical Corporation
[3601 1472 4258 3111 0553 1562 0361 0674]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: In the last 3 years, this corporation has turned over to the state operating profit and tax payment to the amount of 3.36 billion yuan, equivalent to 140 percent of the state investment in this corporation. The corporation is also noted for achievement in conservation of energy. Its energy savings over the past 3 years are equivalent to 220,000 metric tons of standard coal. Now it makes more than 180 products, serving the needs of some 1,600 enterprises and establishments in the country. Some products are also for export.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0100 GMT 8 Oct 82 OW

Item: [Shenyang] General Petroleum Industry Corporation [(3088 7122) 4258 3111 1562 2814 4920 0361 0674]

Location: Jinzhou, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This corporation, which will be able to export over 500,000 metric tons of petroleum products annually, was established today here. The new corporation, under the Ministry of Petroleum Industry and the Liaoning Provincial Government, incorporates two oil refineries, one chemical plant and one petrochemical plant. Previously, the four were managed by different departments. They have been incorporated to streamline production and use of petroleum resources, according to a spokesman for the corporation. The corporation plans to meet its export quota by completing 15 technical renovation projects. As a result, it will pay an additional 100 million yuan in profits and taxes annually to the state, the spokesman said. It also plans to increase its annual synthetic rubber output from the present 6,000 metric tons to 10,000 metric tons, and isopropyl alcohol output from 8,000 metric tons to 20,000 metric tons, through the recovery of liquefied gas which used to be burned. This will result in an extra 22 million yuan in profits and taxes annually. The corporation is China's fourth transdepartmental petrochemical company established to end inefficient management. The other three are the Shanghai Gaoqiao Petrochemical Company, the Jinling General Petrochemical Corporation in Nanjing, capital of Jiangsu Province, and the Fushun General Petroleum Industry Corporation in Liaoning Province.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1244 GMT 5 Nov 82

Item: Jixi Mining Administrative Bureau [7179 6007 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Jixi, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The construction of a large coal pit under this bureau, with a designed capacity of 900,000 metric tons, began after being approved by the Ministry of Coal Industry. All facilities, including railway, highway, communications and power and water supplies, are ready.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 3 Oct 82 SK

Item: Daqing Ethylene Plant
[2192 1987 0044 7910 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: With the placement of a 63.2-meter-high rectifying tower yesterday, full-scale equipment installation has begun at this large ethylene plant here in China's leading oilfield. The tower, which measures 1.9 meters in diameter and weighs 80.4 metric tons, will be used to produce butadiene, an important raw material for making synthetic rubber, plant officials said. The plant, designed to produce 300,000 metric tons of ethylene annually, will use light hydrocarbon recovered from natural gas and crude oil as its raw material. It will have 13 sets of technological production installations, part of which will be imported from Japan, West Germany and Britain. When completed, the plant is expected to be able to provide 587,600 metric tons of raw material for production of organic chemicals, plastics and chemical fibers.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0832 GMT 30 Sep 82 OW]

Item: Wuhan Plant No 3303
[2976 3352 0005 0005 7190 0005 0617]

Location: Wuhan, Hubei, PRC

Data: In order to meet the requirements for processing an unidentified product, this plant has modified the Y631K spline shaft milling machine, which has a maximum processing length of 600mm and is capable of processing 4-10 splines. The modification has permitted the milling machine to increase its processing length to 880mm and the number of teeth it processes to 63. The precision and smooth finish of products turned out by this modified machine tool are excellent.

Source: Shanghai JIXIE ZHIZAO [MACHINERY] in Chinese No 9, 1982 p 56

Item: Xi'an Plant No 524
[6007 1344 0063 1708 0934 0617]

Location: Northern suburbs of Xi'an city, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: Subordinate to the China Atomic Energy Industry Corporation, this plant produces all types of pressure containers and chemical and general machinery made of carbon steel, stainless steel, aluminium, titanium, nickel and their alloys. It does forging, casting, riveting, welding, ramming, machining, heat treatment, processing of nonmetallic materials, electroplating, and non-destructive fault finding. It supplies complete sets of technical equipment for making beer and chemical fibers, for printing and dyeing, and for making pharmaceuticals, chemical fertilizer, and chemicals. Other products also include 15-200 liter liquid nitrogen container, combination machine tool for wood work, and liquid chlorine bottle.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Sep 82 p 3

Item: Yunnan Electric Welding Machine Plant
[0061 0589 7193 1880 2623 0617]

Location: Southern Suburbs, Huize County, Yunnan, PRC

Data: Formerly known as the Huize Xian Electric Welding Machine Plant, this plant is one of the key factories retained by the Yunnan Provincial Government to meet the needs in the four modernization program. It is subordinate to the Yunnan Electrical Industry Corporation. Its principal products include DC arc welding machines, silicon rectifier transformers, dual-purpose DC and AC welding machines, diesel engine-driven DC arc welding units, DC arc generating units, and chargers.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jul 82 p 3

Item: Qianjin Machinery and Equipment Plant
[0467 6651 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Probably Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This special vehicle manufacturing plant has been stepping up its trial production of new products. Workshop No 5 has put the Dongfeng garbage truck into small-scale production. This workshop expects to turn out 30 high-pressure centrifugal pumps for its water transport trucks one month ahead of schedule. The oil transport trucks manufactured by the workshop in August were up to high quality standards. In September, the workers of Workshop No 2 set their goal for the production of high-quality military construction vehicles.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 18 Sep 82 p 2

Item: Harbin Construction Machinery Plant
[0761 1422 3453 1562 4453 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: China's first 25-ton hydraulic cross-country tired crane has been successfully built by this plant. It passed the appraisal test on 10 September. The plant can now manufacture three series totaling seven different types of cranes, including 12-ton truck crane and 16-ton tired crane. An imported 25-ton fully hydraulic cross-country tired crane now costs 600,000 to 700,000 yuan, whereas one such crane built by this plant costs only 300,000 yuan.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Oct 82 [no page given]

Item: Dalian Heavy-duty Machinery and Equipment Plant
[2192 6647 6850 0992 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Using imported foreign technologies, this plant has built China's first set of small square billet continuous casting machine. A major innovation in modern metallurgical industry, this machine can make molten steel cast into billets, eliminating the process of reheating and rolling the ingots. Consisting of 30 pieces of equipment, each set of machinery can cast 200,000-metric tons of steel billets and save 120,000 metric tons of coal annually. The technology for manufacturing this piece of machinery was obtained from West Germany.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 31 Aug 82 p 3

Item: Lanzhou Petrochemical Machinery and Equipment Plant
[5695 1558 4258 3111 0553 1562 2623 0892 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully built another type of advanced deep-well drill rig--ZJ45J--with a drilling depth of 4,500 meters. Since this plant designed and built China's first oil drill rig in 1959, it has turned out 12 types of land and offshore drill rigs with different depths. Compared with other domestically produced drill rigs, the latest rig uses sealed winches, hydraulic [water] brake equipment with automatic water table regulator, high power three-cylinder single function mud pump, and a mobile system with a big lift capacity. In June 1980, the plant had successfully trial manufactured the first prototype and put it into trial operation at the Yumen Oilfield. Subsequently, it built 24 ZJ45J drill rigs, and since July 1981, placed them in operation at the Qinghai, Henan, Zhongyuan, Shengli, Dagang, and Huabei oilfields. The 4,500-meter drill rig is a basic type of drill rig needed the most in China's land oilfields.

Source: Gansu GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 30 Sep 82 p 1

Item: Hongya Xian Machinery Plant
[3163 7161 4005 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Hongya County, Sichuan, PRC

Data: The "Feishui" brand XJ02/W/20 water turbines produced by this plant were exported for the first time to Peru in July this year. Because of its excellent product quality, the plant has found a market for its products in 10 provinces. In 1980, the Sichuan Government awarded prizes to the plant for its high quality products.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Oct 82 p 2

Item: Chongqing Electric Power Condenser Plant
[6850 1987 7193 0500 7193 1369 0892 0617]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant recently succeeded in producing an HWF 10-0.02 impact average voltage condenser and an NWF1.2-1.8 average voltage damp condenser. The Xi'an Electric Power Condenser Research Institute and the Xi'an Rectifier Research Institute have verified that the technical targets of the condensers have met the designed standards. The production of these condensers will contribute to the development of China's direct current power transmission projects.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Oct 82 p 2

Item: Wuhan Heavy Machine Tool Plant
[2976 3352 6850 0992 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Wuhan, Hubei, PRC

Data: The 1982 National Exhibition of Machine Tools and Accessories opened in this plant this morning. This is the largest scale exhibition of machine tools and accessories since the founding of the country. Units which are displaying products are some 800 factories in 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions throughout the country. Some 300 machine tools and some 2,000 sets of accessories are on display. Of the products on display, some are advanced machine tools at home and some others reach the world advanced levels. Shen Liechu, vice minister of machine building; Tian Ying, vice governor of Hubei Province; and responsible persons of the China Machine Tool General Company in Wuhan Municipality attended today's opening ceremony. Vice minister Shen Liechu spoke at the opening ceremony. Vice governor Tian Ying cut the ribbon opening the exhibition. The exhibition will last 1 month. During the exhibition, machine tool trade throughout the country will be organized to carry out visiting and studying activities. A 1983 national conference on placing orders for machine tools and accessories will be held.

Source: Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Oct 82

Item: Taiyuan Heavy-Duty Machinery Plant [1132 0626 6850 0992 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Taiyuan, Shanxi, PRC

Data: This plant has produced China's first electronic computer controlled 2,800mm variable section straightening machine. A technical assessment meeting organized by the Ministry of Machine-Building Industry established that the machine meets world standards in design, manufacture and performance. It is applicable in the production of high-strength, high-precision wedge-shaped sectional aluminum alloy plates in the aviation industry. A Chinese-made DJS-130 electronic computer is used in the control system.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1240 GMT 18 Oct 82 OW

VII. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

Item: Shiyue [October] Tractor Plant
[0577 2588 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Urumqi, Xinjiang, PRC

Data: This plant, which celebrated its 30th anniversary on 28 September, was founded in 1952. In the past 30 years, the plant has produced more than 6,000 vehicles, more than 8,300 engines, 13,300 tractors of different sizes and more than 70 types of mechanical engineering products. In addition, the plant has provided a large staff of administrative personnel in production techniques for Xinjiang's mechanical engineering industry and has accumulated rich experience in the administration of production techniques. It has made positive contributions to Xinjiang's mechanization of agriculture, communications and transportation.

Source: Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 29 Sep 82 HK

Item: Heilongjiang Dacron Plant
[7815 7893 3068 3321 4858 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Following more than a year of construction work, the main part of this plant's expansion project, filament workshop, is nearing completion. The main items of this expansion project include large plant buildings for the filament workshop, which covers 23,000 square meters, five dormitory units covering nearly 10,000 square meters of floor space, as well as a finished goods warehouse and a garage. After the completion of the filament workshop next year, the first production line will be able to turn out annually 2,000 metric tons of dacron filaments, sufficient to weave 12 million meters of dacron knitted materials. This expansion project will enable the knitwear plants in Heilongjiang to be fully self-sufficient in the supply of materials. A small portion of the products turned out by this project can also be supplied to other provinces and municipalities.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Sep 82 p 2

Item: Shanghai Bicycle Plant
[0006 3189 5261 5887 6508 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Workers here have turned out China's first 30,000 ampere direct current stitch welding machine, filling a gap in the country's direct current stitch welding technology. All the parts and materials used on the machine are domestically made. This "breakthrough" will eliminate the faults of uneven surface on the bicycle rims caused by alternate current welding.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Sep 82 p 2

Item: Huafeng Paper Mill
[5478 0023 6644 4786 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: A new-type paper-making machine was put into operation at this mill on 5 October. Designed, built, and installed by the workers themselves, this new machine can produce for this mill 20 percent more copy papers for export and earn for the state 2 million yuan in profits and taxes, making it possible to pay back the loan for this piece of machinery in 2.5 years.

Source: Hangzhou ZHEJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 10 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Dalian Cement Plant
[2192 6647 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Beginning August 1982, the Daqing Oilfield has begun trial employing an oil well-solidifying material--Grade A oil well cement--successfully trial produced by this plant. China has been importing this important cementing material from abroad. The successful trial production and large-scale production of Grade A oil well cement will fill a gap in China's building materials industry.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 12 Oct 82 p 1

Item: Jixi Oil Processing Plant
[7179 6007 0455 1444 0617]

Location: Jixi, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant was recently put into operation. Construction of this project began in 1980. Designed, built, and installed by the workers themselves, the plant has the capacity to process 30,000 metric tons of soybeans annually. It employs the "soaking" method which produces more oil than the pressing method.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Sep 82 p 1

IX. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

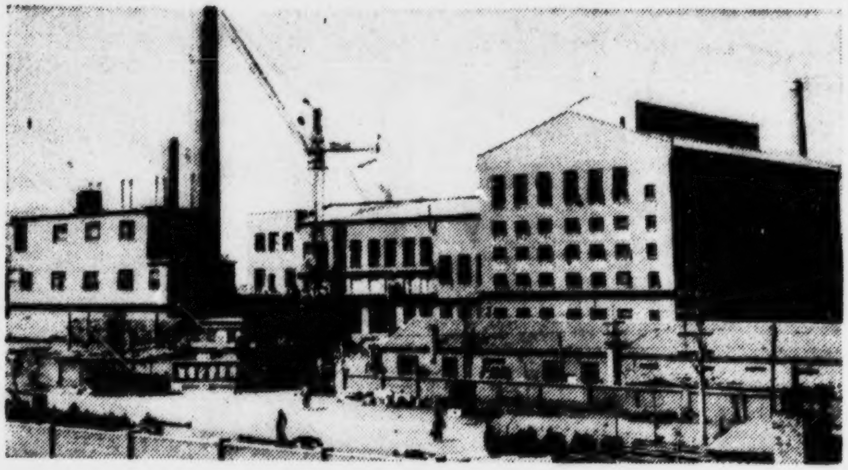


Fig. 1 A view of another medium-sized glass factory recently completed in China. Located in Fuxin City, Liaoning, this Chinese designed and built factory has a designed annual plate output of 920,000 standard crates.

[Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Oct 82 p 1]

Fig. 2 Photograph showing the Hechuan Xian Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant in Sichuan Province undergoing repair.

[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Oct 82 p 2]

Fig. 3 Photo of the Yishan Vinylon Plant, one of China's key construction projects, in Guangxi Zhuang AR. It is now in partial operation.

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Aug 82 p 2]

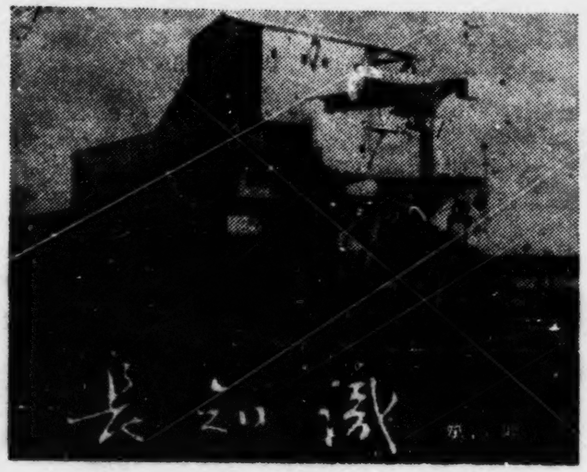


Fig. 4 Photograph of China's largest gold mining vessel. It is capable of extracting 40 ounces of free gold a day.

[Source: Beijing ZHONGGUO QINGNIAN BAO in Chinese 9 Oct 82 p 4]

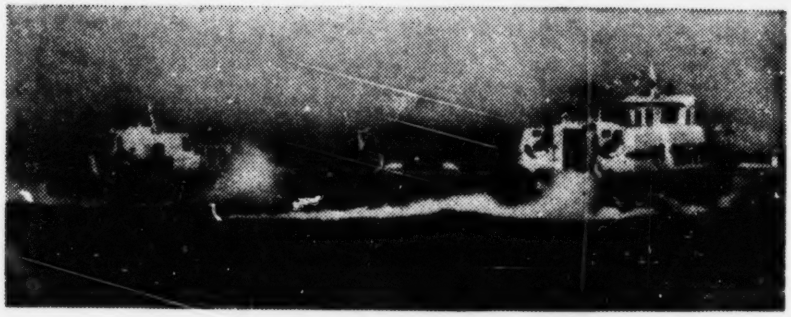


Fig. 5 Photo shows two Chinese-designed and -built air cushion craft operating at full speed in Lake Dianshan, Shanghai. Vessel on the right is a side-wall air cushion passenger ship. Vessel on the left is a full [cushion] lift AC craft, known as "air cushion jeep."

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Oct 82 p 1]

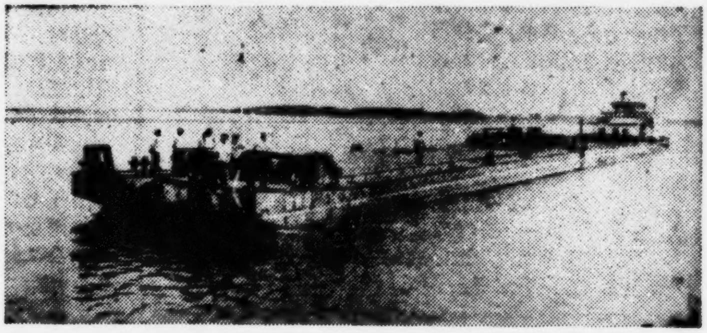


Fig. 6 View of a 250-ton air cushion barge built by the Heilongjiang Water Transport Research Institute

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 Aug 82 p 2]

Fig. 7 A 12,300-ton container ship under construction at the Shanghai Shipyard. Construction of five 10,000-ton class freighters for export is in full swing at this shipyard.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 24 Sep 82 p 1]

Fig. 8 Full view of a 50,000-ton-class drydock at the Jiangnan Shipyard in Shanghai

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 26 Sep 82 p 1]

Fig. 9 A DQLK30 stacking machine designed and built by the Dalian Heavy Machinery and Equipment Plant in Liaoning. The largest bulk cargo loading and unloading equipment in China, this piece of equipment has a capacity of 1,250-2,000 metric tons per hour.

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 22 Sep 82 p 3]

Fig. 10 The second phase renovation project of the No 8 pier at the Qinhuangdao Port, Hebei Province, has been completed. After the renovation, the No 8 pier will be equipped with a coal stacking machine capable of stacking 3,000 metric tons of coal per hour and four bucket-wheel materials handling machines, with which a 10,000-ton vessel can be loaded in only 6 hours.

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Aug 82 p 1]

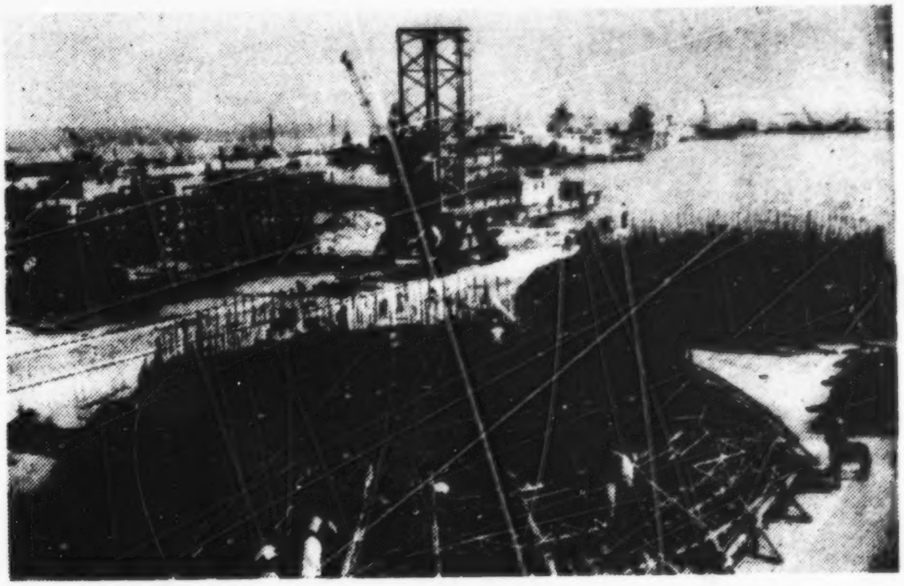


Fig. 11 Construction of the Shijiu Port in Shandong, a large deep-sea port, is proceeding smoothly. As of mid-September, 90 percent of the annual construction plan has been completed.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Oct 82 p 1]

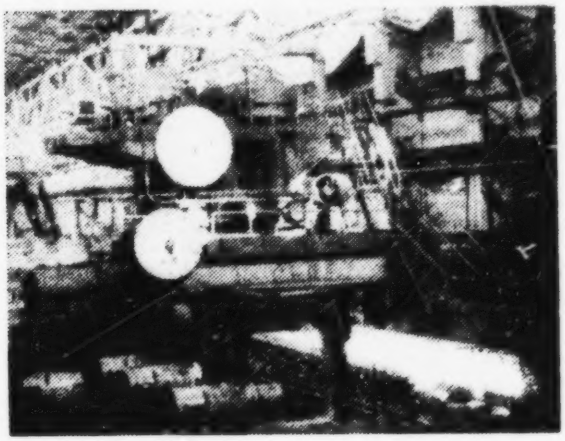


Fig. 12 Photo of a rough rolling machine, part of a 1.7 meter rolling machine unit designed and built by Chinese engineers, now in operation at the Benxi Iron and Steel Company

[Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 26 Sep 82 p 1]

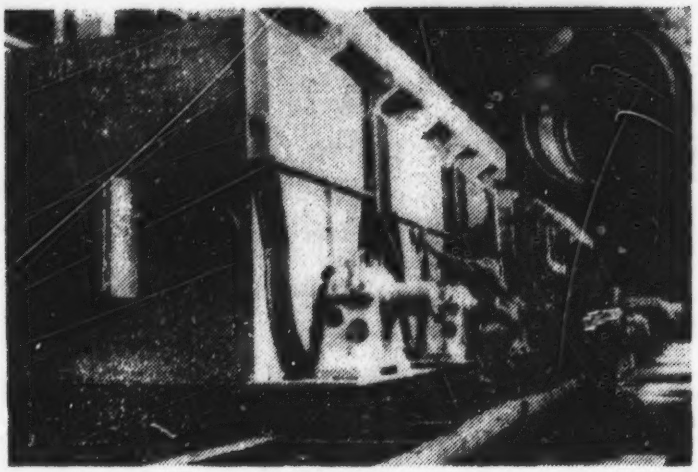


Fig. 13 A high-efficiency and fuel-saving YK1800KW high-speed electromotor has been successfully trial manufactured by the Shenyang City Electromachinery Plant. Each electromotor can save 324,000 kilowatt hours of electricity annually.

[Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 12 Oct 82 p 1]

Fig. 14 Photo of a 25-ton fully hydraulic crane built by the Harbin Construction Machinery Plant in operation. The cost of building this crane by this plant was only 300,000 yuan, as against the price of 600,000-700,000 yuan for an imported 25-ton fully hydraulic cross country tired crane.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Oct 82 p 1]

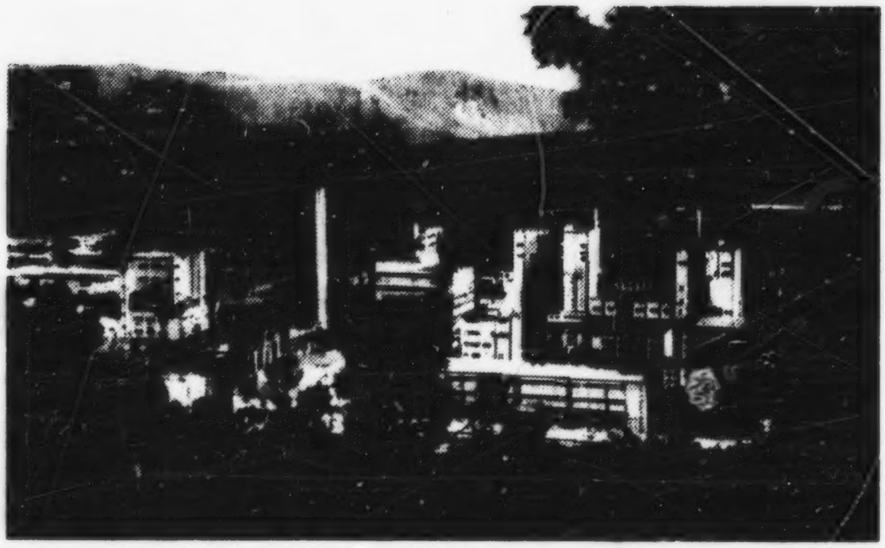


Fig. 15 China's largest detergent raw materials plant--Kunming Tertiary Sodium Phosphate Plant in Yunnan has entered into the equipment installation stage. It is expected to be completed in 1983.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Oct 82 p 1]

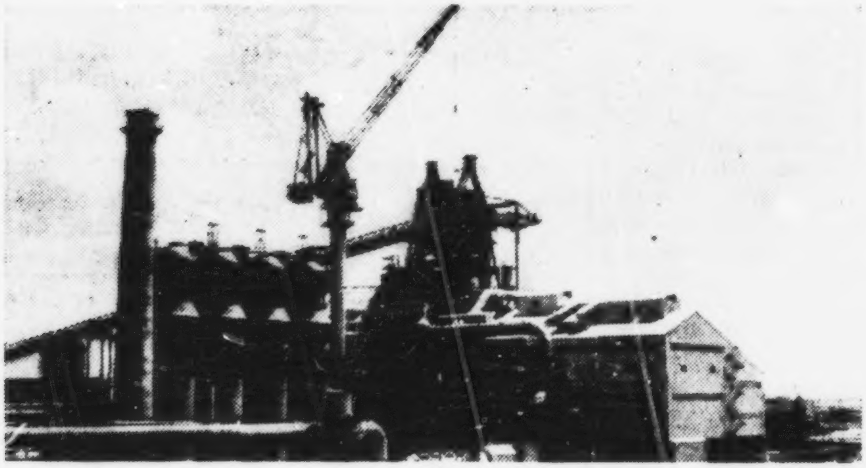


Fig. 16 Recent photo of Baoshan Iron and Steel Company's No 1 Blast Furnace

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 6 Sep 82 p 2]

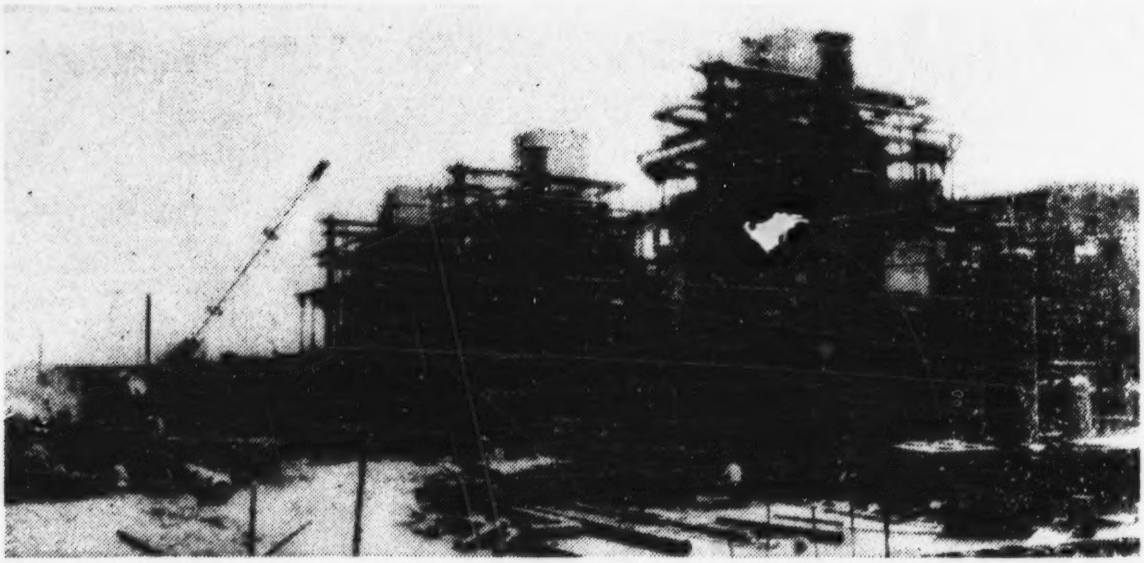


Fig. 17 The Shenyang Pressure Gasification Plant is now under construction. Trial run is scheduled for the first half of 1983. When completed, this project will provide coal gas to 250,000 additional households in Shenyang City, saving the state 154,000 metric tons of standard coal and 50,000 metric tons of heavy oil annually.

[Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 2 Oct 82 p 2]

Fig. 18 Chuandong Gas Field in Sichuan, China's largest natural gas field, produces 6 million cubic meters of natural gas daily, which are transported through the newly built pipeline network to more than 100 consumers in Sichuan, Guizhou and Yunnan. Photo shows a desulfurization plant in the Chuandong mining zone.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 12 Aug 82 p 3]

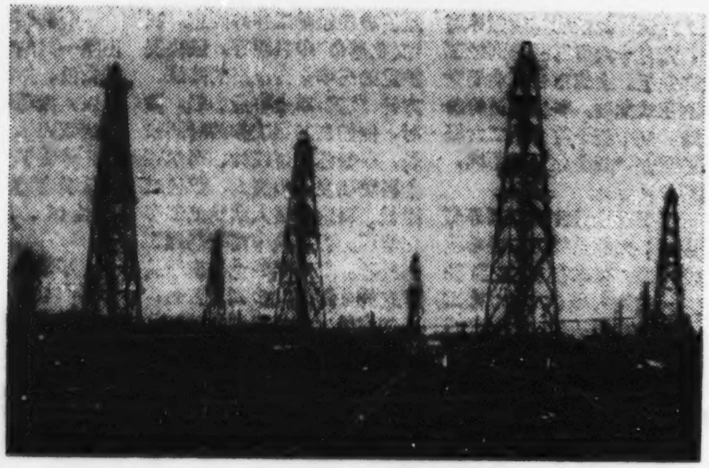


Fig. 19 The Daqing Oilfield has produced 600 million metric tons of crude oil and earned 57 billion yuan for the state since its inception 22 years ago.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Oct 82 p 2]

Fig. 20 Coal is being loaded onto trucks in front of the coal-dressing platform at the shaft opening of the Diantou Coal Mine in Huangling County, Shaanxi.

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 5 Oct 82 p 1]

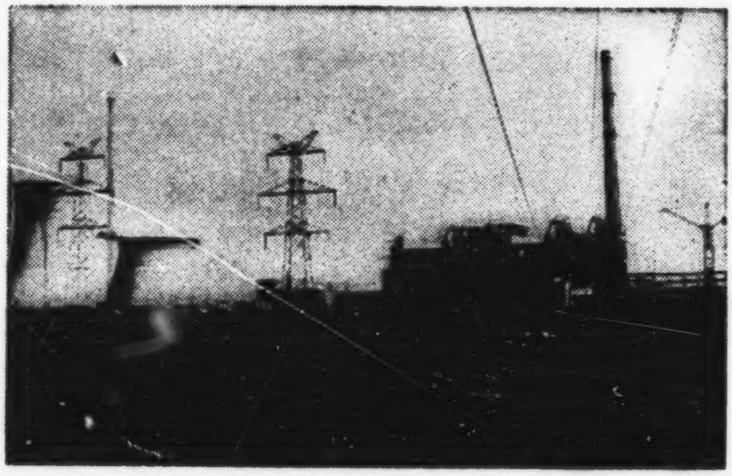


Fig. 21 Installation of major equipment for the Jinzhou Power Plant's first 200,000-KW steam turbine generating unit has been completed. This generating unit is expected to be incorporated into the power transmission network in November this year. One of the key state construction projects, the Jinzhou Power Plant has an installed capacity of 1.20 million kilowatts.

[Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 22 Sep 82 p 1]

Fig. 22 The expansion project of the Zhuxianzhuang Coal Mine in Huaibei has been completed and is expected to go into operation shortly. Located in the eastern suburbs of Suzhou City, Anhui, the large coal shaft has a designed annual coal output capacity of 1.2 million metric tons and a coal reserve of 240 million metric tons.

[Source: Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Oct 82 p 2]

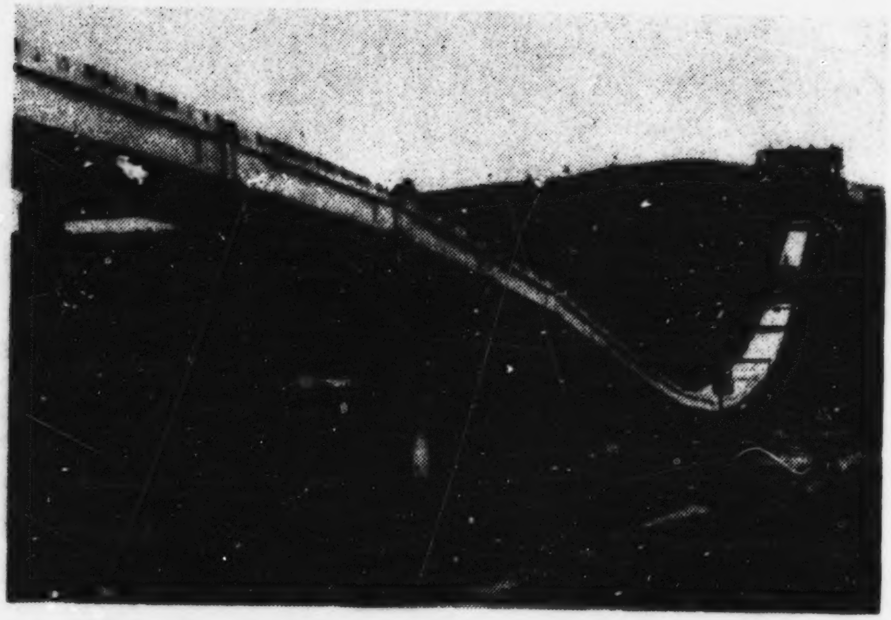


Fig. 23 A 9.8-kilometer-long belt conveyor of the newly built Jidong Cement Plant in Tangshan, Hebei

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Oct 82 p 4]

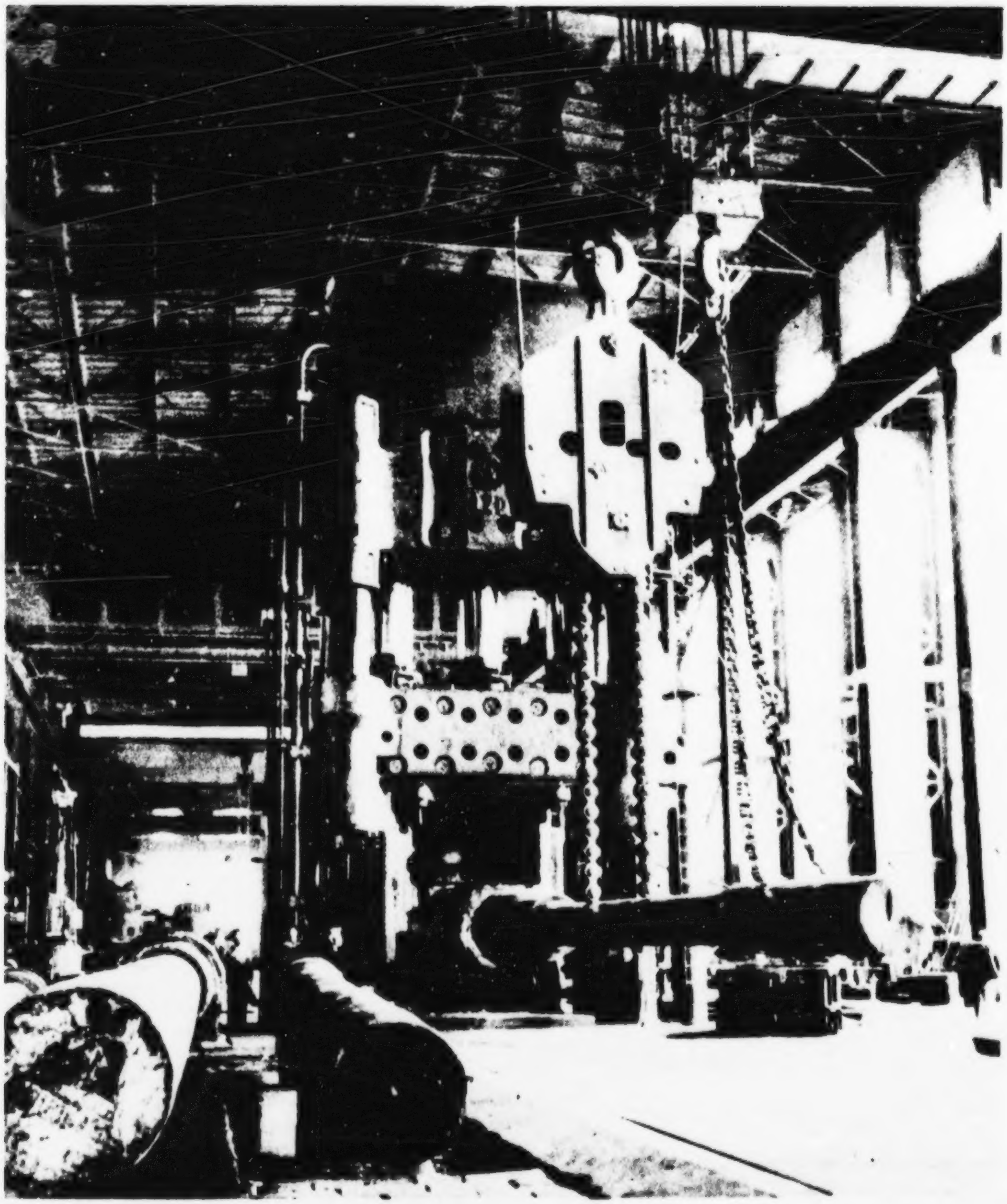


Fig. 24 A 12,000-ton free forging hydraulic press built by the Fularji Heavy Machinery Plant No 1 in Heilongjiang

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 4, 1982 p 29]

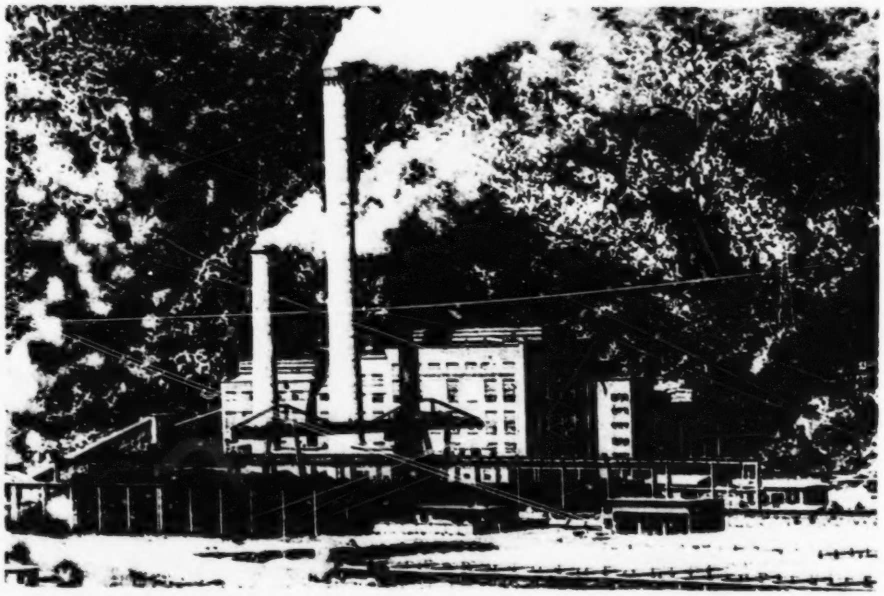


Fig. 25 Photograph of the Yushuchuan Power Plant in eastern Jilin Province

[Source: Changchun JILIN HUABAO [JILIN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 4, 1982 p 2]

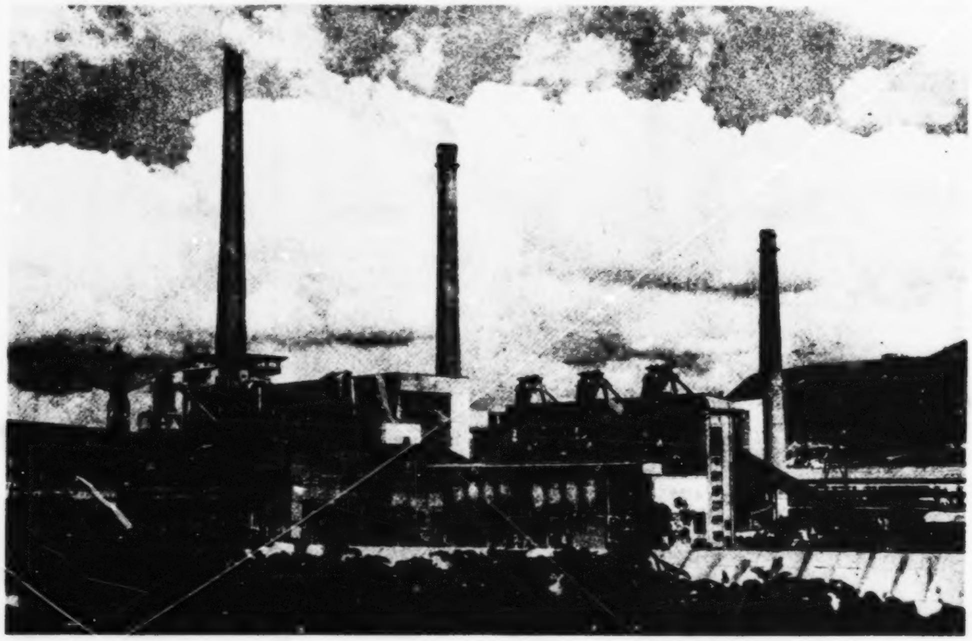


Fig. 26 View of the Heshan Power Plant in Guangxi. With an installed capacity of 325,000 kilowatts, this power plant supplies electric power to the whole region

[Source: Nanning GUANGXI HUABAO [GUANGXI PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 4, 1982 p 7]

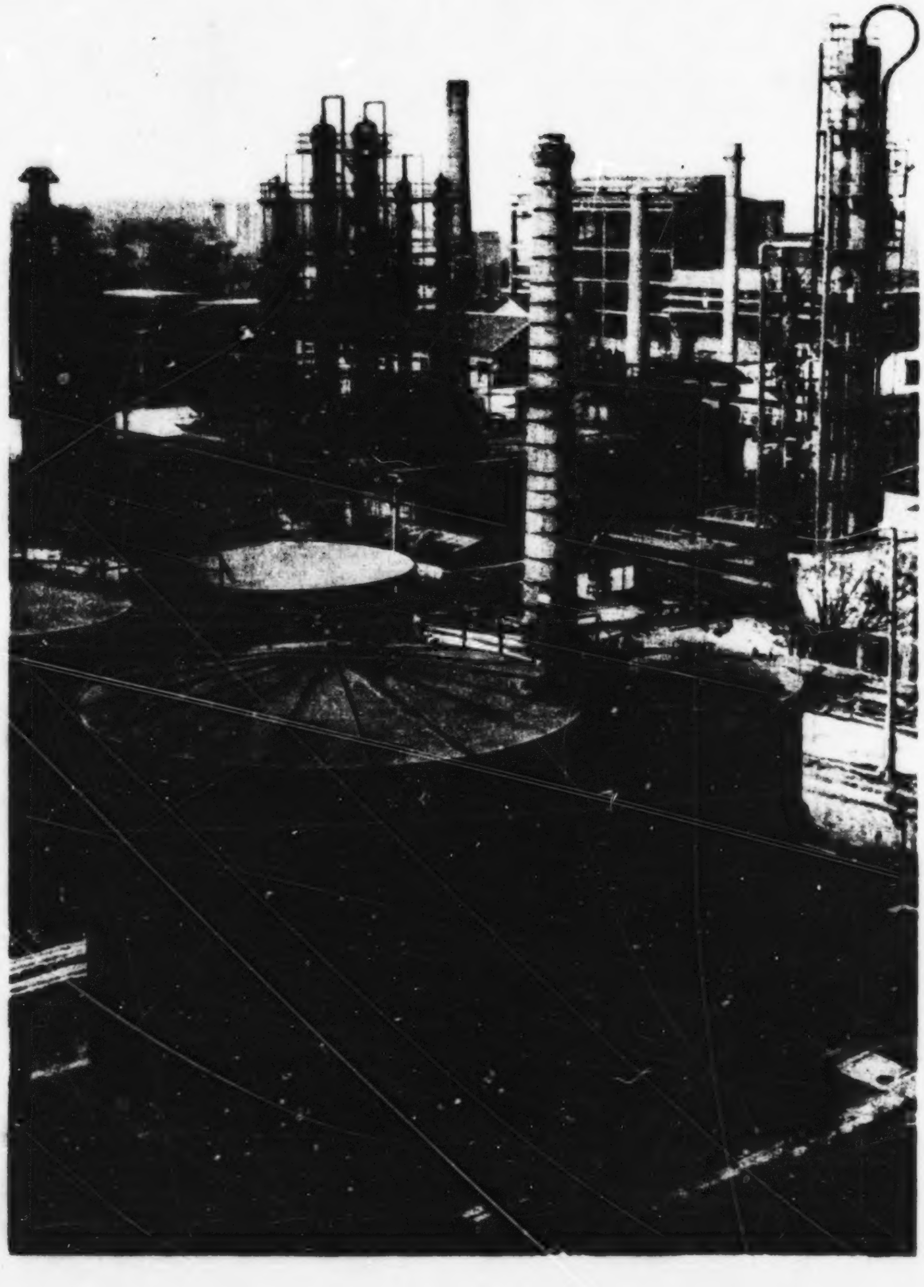


Fig. 27 A section of the Nanchong Oil Refinery in Sichuan

[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN HUABAO [SICHUAN PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 4, 1982 p 20]

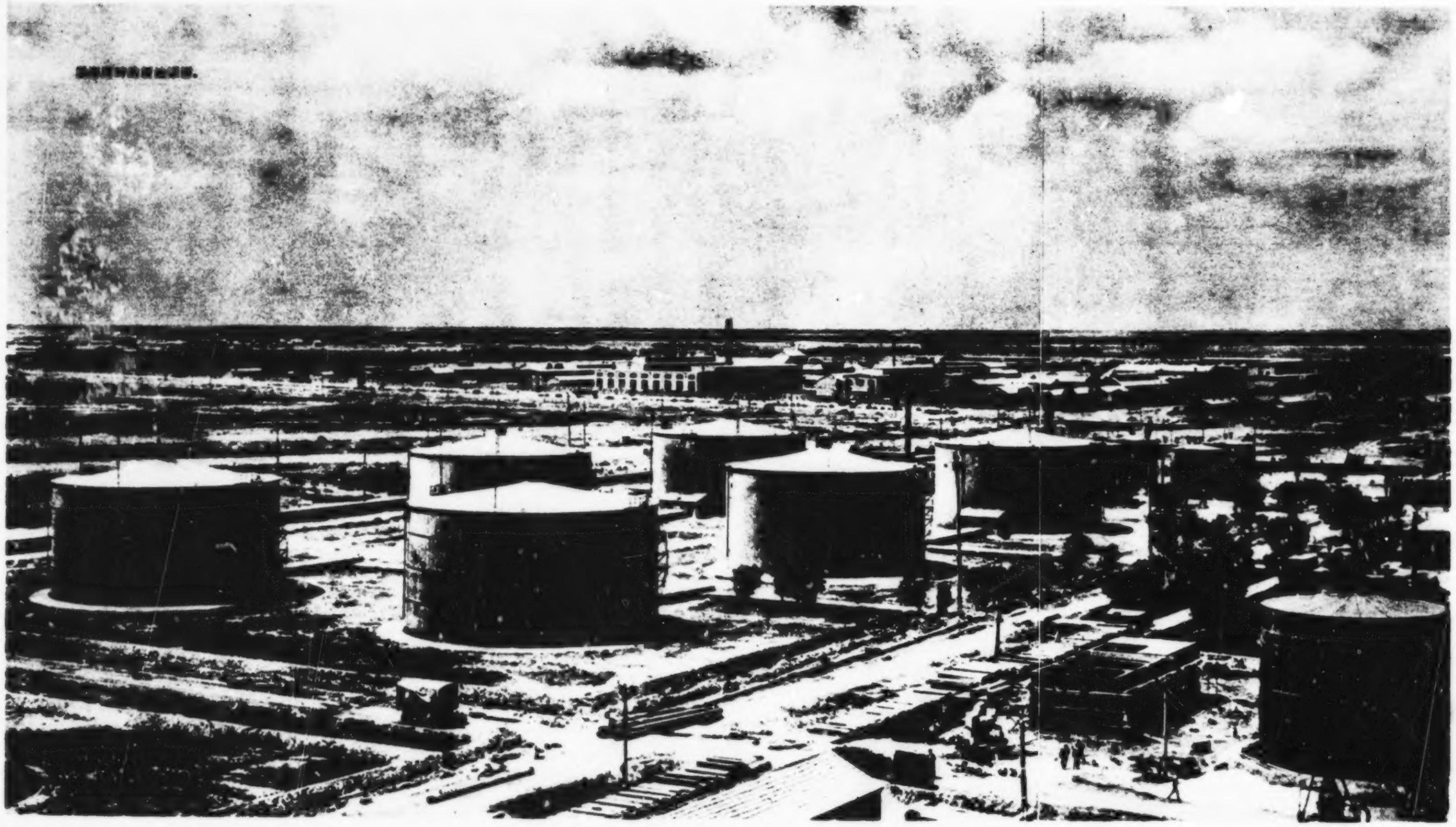


Fig. 28 Photograph of a group of new oil tanks along the shores of Pohai Gulf.

[Source: Jinan SHANDONG HUABAO [SHANDONG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 9, 1982 pp 24-25]

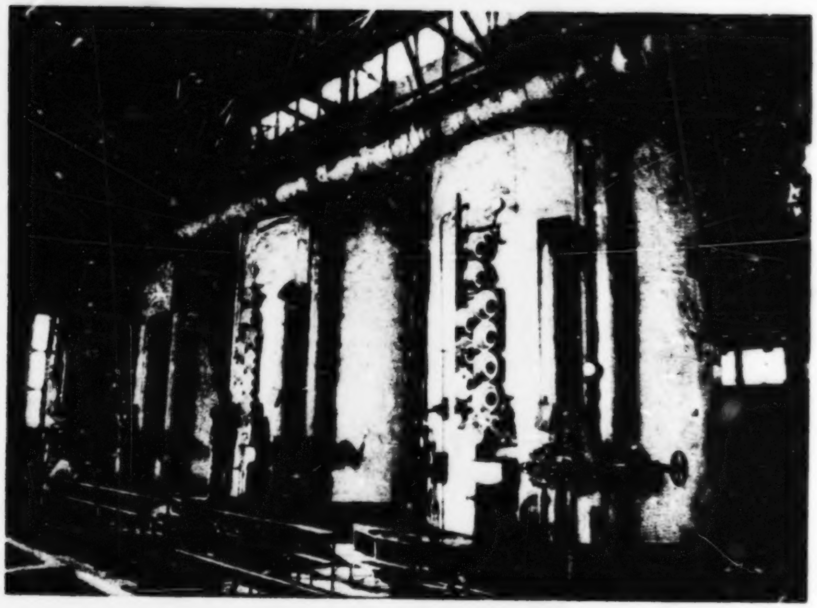


Fig. 29 View of the sugar-processing workshop of the Gaomi Sugar Mill, the largest sugar refinery in Shandong

[Source: Jinan SHANDONG HUABAO [SHANDONG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 4, 1982 p 32]

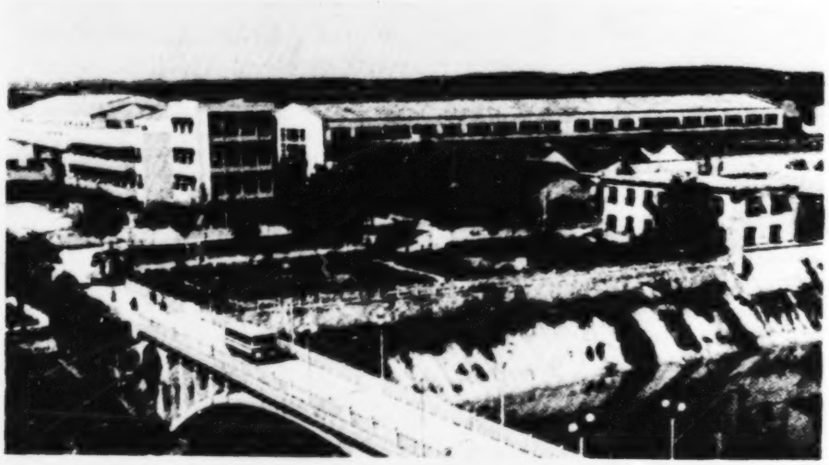


Fig. 30 Full view of the Puyuan Construction Machinery Plant in Changde City, Hunan Province

[Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO JIXIE [CHINA MACHINERY] in Chinese and English No 2, 1982, inside frontcover]

Fig. 31 A sectional view of the Liling Electro-Ceramic Plant in Liling of Hunan Province

[Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO JIXIE [CHINA MACHINERY] in Chinese and English No 2, 1982 p 7]

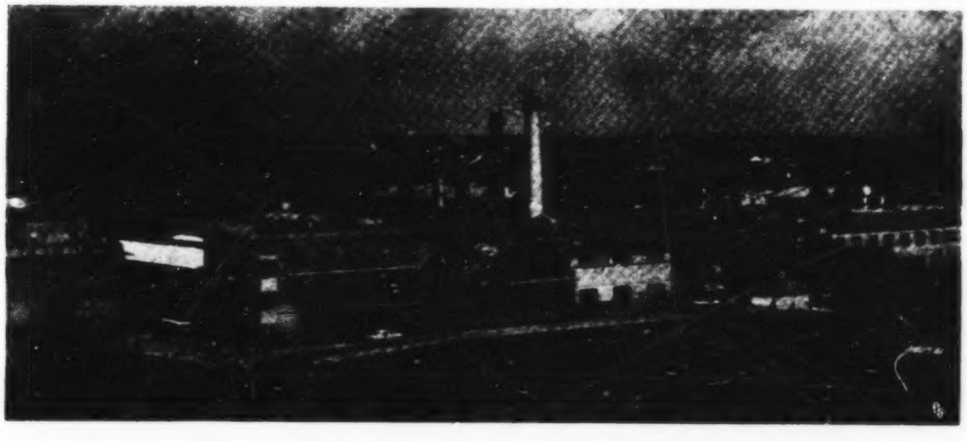


Fig. 32 Photo of the Zhuzhou Spark Plug Plant in Zhuzhou City, Hunan

[Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO JIXIE [CHINA MACHINERY] in Chinese and English No 2, 1982 p 24]

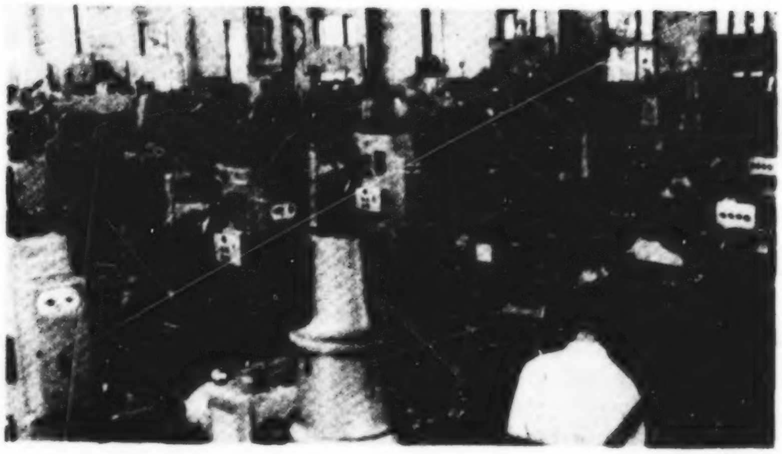


Fig. 33 A section of the Hengyang Tractor Plant's processing workshop.

[Source: Hong Kong ZHONGGUO JIXIE [CHINA MACHINERY] in Chinese and English No 2, 1982 p 29]

设中的“宝钢”

宋学广 摄影

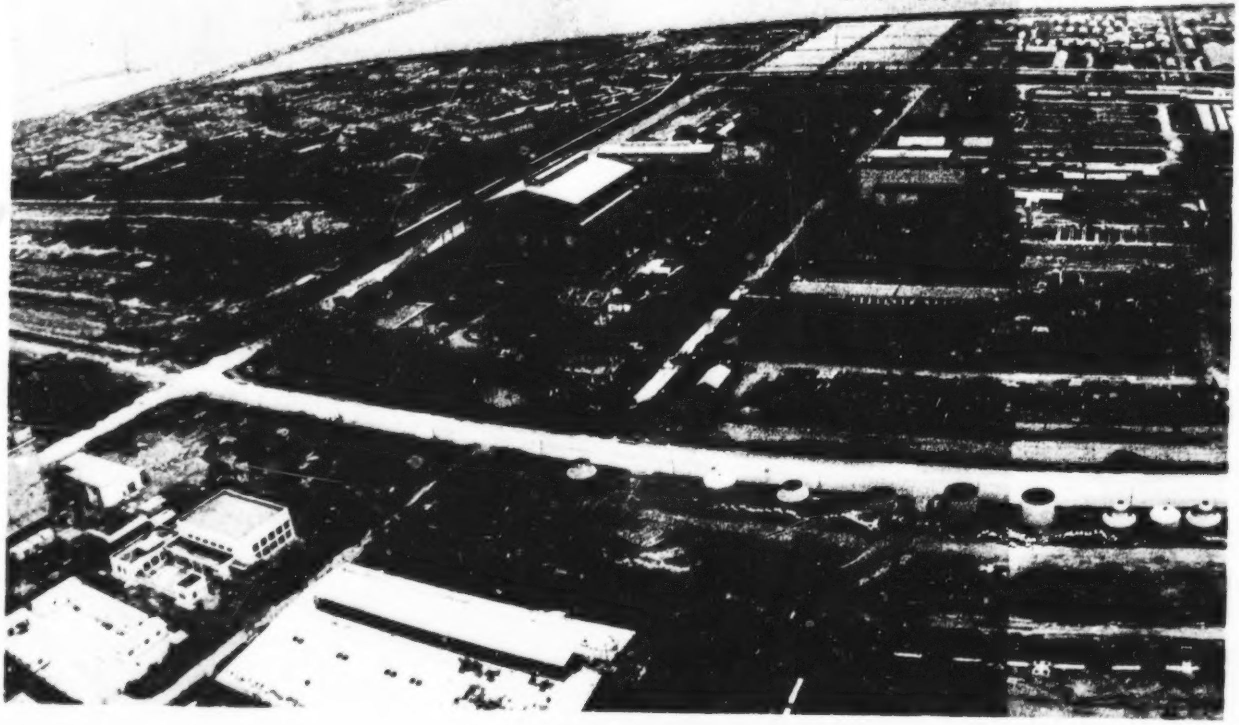
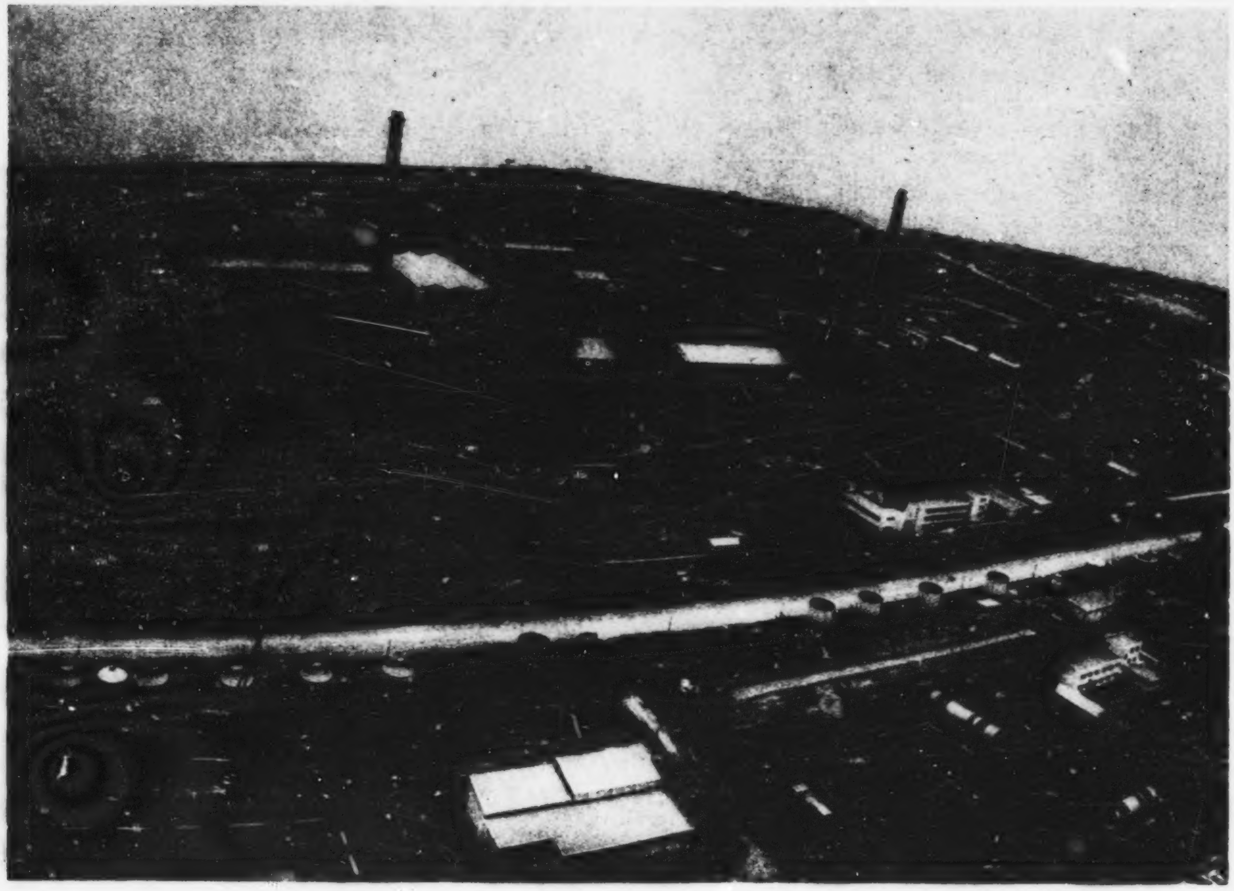


Fig. 34 A bird eye's view of the Baoshan General Iron and Steel Mill's construction site in Shanghai

[Source: Beijing ZHONGGUO HUABAO [CHINA PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 10, 1982 pp 24-25]



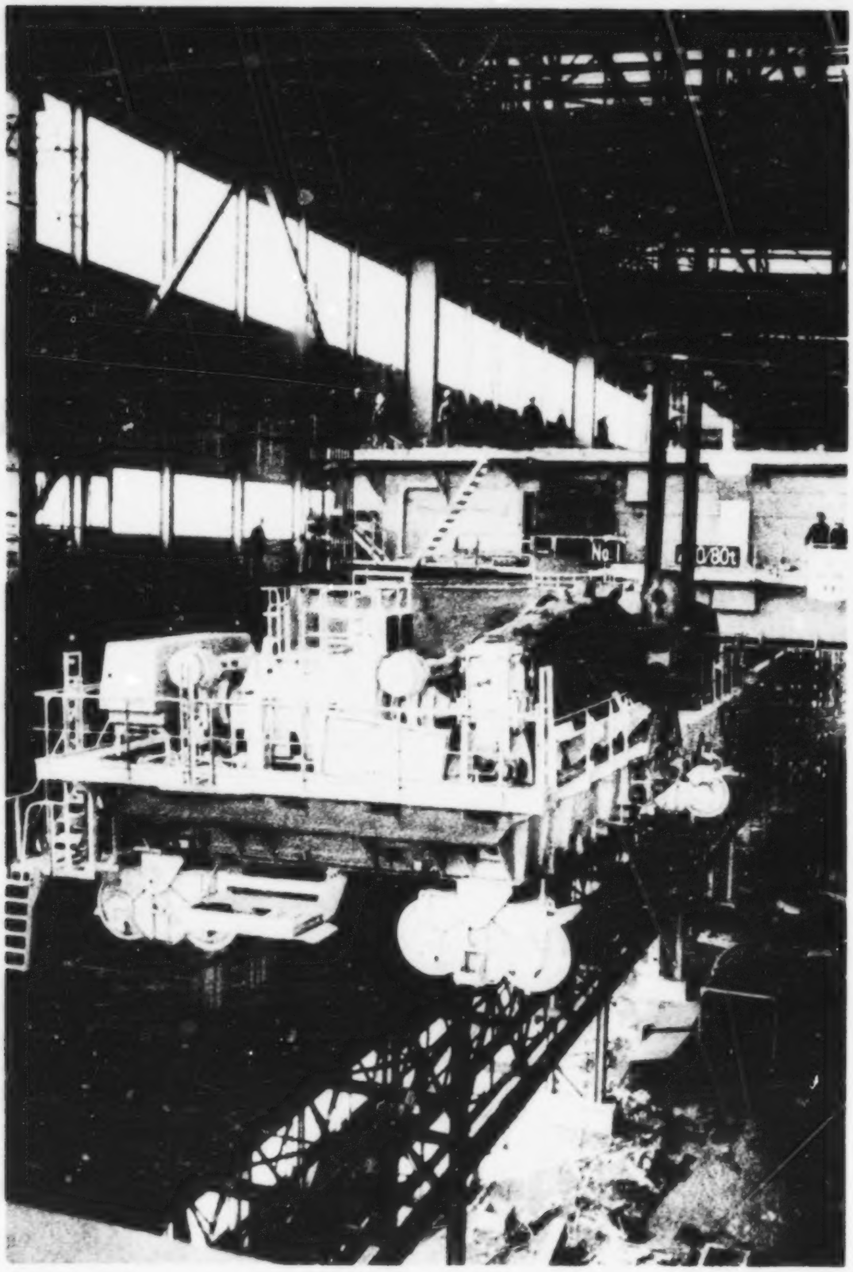


Fig. 35 A steel smelting plant of the Baoshan Iron and Steel Complex in Shanghai

[Source: Beijing ZHONGGUO HUABAO [CHINA PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 10, 1982 p 24]

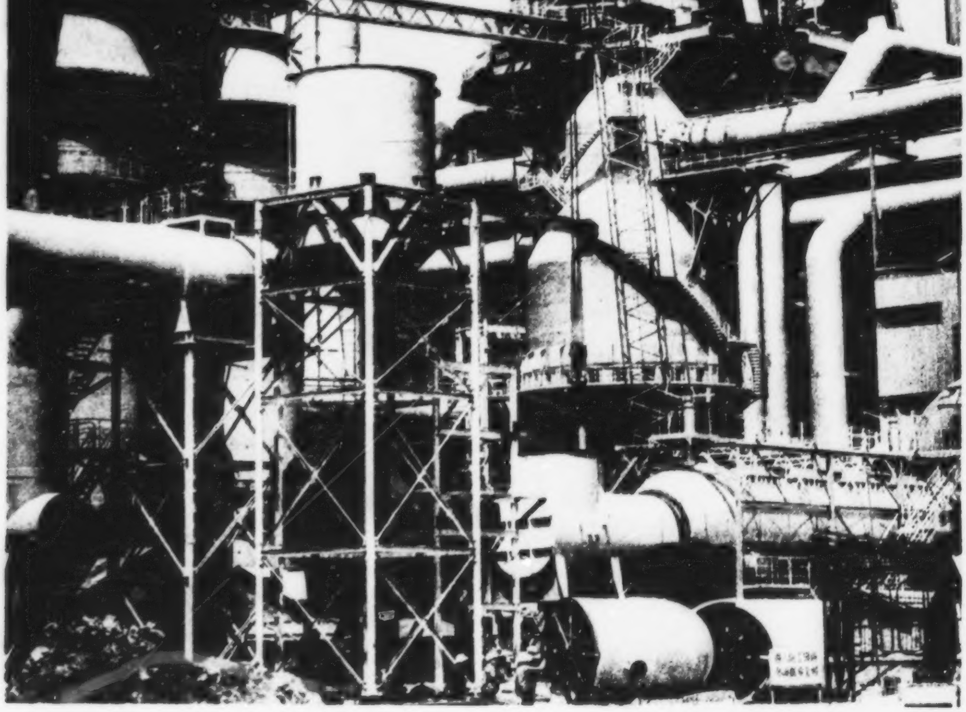


Fig. 36 The 4,063 cubic meter blast furnace of the Baoshan Iron and Steel Complex

[Source: Beijing ZHONGGUO HUABAO [CHINA PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 10, 1982 pp 24-25]

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